W. H. PERRY,
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

C. E. Jones Chemist always at 36 Govt. St.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1893. No. 280

The Westside
Special Mantle and Jacket Sale.

THE great success of our Mantle Department is owing to the following facts:

1st. We are the largest importers of Mantles, Jackets, Capes and Waterproofs in the Province.

2nd. We buy direct, thereby saving all intermediate profits.

3rd. We make a specialty of this department and purchase nothing but the latest styles.

4th. Styles are constantly changing and to avoid accumulating old stock we have made it a rule at the close of each season, to mark them at such prices that will ensure a clearance of the entire lot.

We have decided this year to commence the sale earlier than usual and will begin Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1893. Every garment will be marked down regardless of cost so that a rare opportunity is afforded anyone wishing a winter coat at about half its value. Remember these goods are all this season's importing. Our "Sales" are genuine.

Nov. 27, '93. J. HUTCHESON & Co.

Our Art Room

IS NOW OPEN and we invite the public to come and see it.

Davidson Bros.,

The Jewellers, 59 Government St.

Men's Pants

At $2.00 a Pair
Worth $2.50 and $3.

We are clearing out a lot of good, strong heavy pants at the bare cost of production. We are willing to forego the usual profit on this line for working men. They can't be equalled. No shoddy; but good honest goods.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,

Telephone 563. 35 and 37 Johnson Street.

THE CORK SOLED
And the BOOTS SOLD

By A. B. Erskine are one and the same article, and are the correct thing for winter wear.

After they are SOLD they remain a long time SOLED.

TRY A PAIR.

A. B. ERSKINE,

Corner Government and Johnson Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—A good wagon. Address F. F., Times office. n29-3t

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as wood and coal dealers, general teaming, etc., under the name and style of Perry & Graham, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Allan Graham retiring from the business which will be continued by Joseph Perry, who will collect all accounts due the partnership and discharge all the liabilities of the same.

Dated at Victoria, the 29th day of November, A.D. 1893.

JOSEPH PERRY.
ALLAN GRAHAM.

p29-3w

In the Matter of the Estate of Giacomo Bossi, late of the City of Victoria, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and persons having any claims against the above estate are hereby required to send in the particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before the first day of February, A.D. 1894, and notice is hereby also given that after that day the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have notice.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Executors, Rosa Bossi and Carlo Bossi.

Dated the 29th day of November, 1893.

n29-1m

NOTICE

The 70th drawing for an appropriation in the Vancouver Island Building Society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad Street, on Wednesday, the 6th December, at 8 p.m.

See that your shares are in good standing.

By order

B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Atlantic Steamship Agency

CHEAP RATES

To or From all European and Foreign Ports

LIST OF SAILINGS.
(From Halifax.)

Allan Line, Numidian.....Dec. 2
Dominion Line, Labrador.....Dec. 16
(From New York.)
Cunard Line, Lucania.....Dec. 9
White Star Line, Majestic.....Dec. 6
American Line, Berlin.....Dec. 6
North Ger. Lloyd Line, Fulda.....Dec. 9
French Line, La Bourgogne.....Dec. 9

Empress of China sails.....Dec. 11
Empress of India arrives.....Dec. 20
S.S. Arawa arrives from Australia Dec. 9th, sails Dec. 16th.

Cheap rates to Cape Town, South Africa. Through connections from Southampton every Saturday for SouthAfrica. No delay. For rates etc., apply to

GEO L. COURTNEY,
General Agent.

WEAR THE FAMOUS
"GRANBY"
Rubber Goods.

Chris Evans' Trial.

Fresno, Cal., Nov. 29.—The Evans case opened this morning by the prosecution putting on the stand George D. Roberts, the messenger who was in the express car the night of the Collis robbery, the object being to prove the connection of Evans with it. To this the defence objected, claiming that Evans, being on trial for the murder of Wilson, and not for robbery, the evidence was incompetent. The judge ruled that the evidence was admissible.

The examination of Messenger Roberts was continued. His testimony was similar to that given in the trial of George Sontag. He was followed by Engineer Phipps, who also gave about the same evidence as before. Mike Gray testified to seeing Evans in Fresno the night of the robbery. James Armstrong testified to Sontag putting up a team at the stables on the day of the robbery and taking it away again the same evening.

His Record is Bad.

Manchester, England, Nov. 29.—W. Garside, notorious in America for many years as an anarchistic socialistic agitator, has turned up here as the national organizer of the independent labor party of England. Garside's career in the United States was decidedly disreputable. He was one of the shining lights of the socialistic labor party until his advocacy of anarchy brought about his expulsion. After this he trained with Johann Most, but even that worthy tired of him and finally denounced him as an adventurer. Then he managed to ingratiate himself with the cloakmakers, and for a while during the noted strike in New York was regarded as the Moses of that trade. Finally repudiated for double-dealing he turned up in Philadelphia as a detective, then disappeared, and now, as the developments show he has managed to secure the countenance of the English labor radicals. A number of prominent unionists in New York are preparing a statement of Garside's record for the enlightenment of their English brethren, and it will come across in Saturday's mail.

Played General Havoc.

San, Diego, Cal., Nov. 29.—The high tides prevailing lately have caused much trouble at the jetty on North island. Twenty car loads of stone were covered with sand, the big derrick was so undermined that it tumbled over, and about 300 feet of railroad iron was washed out.

STONED TO DEATH

Horrible Fate of a Suspected Man in Illinois.

ACCUSED OF COMMITTING AN ASSAULT

And Torn From the Law's Grasp by a Determined Mob.

Led to a Neighboring Field and Released—Then Battered to a Pulp With Clubs and Stones—Lehigh Strike Practically Ended—Interesting Methodist Relic Found.

Whitehall, Ill., Nov. 28.—A piano tuner, J. W. Morrison of Springfield, was stoned to death by a mob to-day near Winchester, a small town not far from here. Morrison was accused of having assaulted Maude Markrock. Nothing was said to him before, and when the charge of assault was made much surprise was shown by him. He was arrested, but before the preliminary hearing could be held a mob of probably 100 men took him from the constable and hurried him to a field near the town. Here he was released, and the mob set upon him with stones and clubs. His pleadings for mercy were not heeded and he was literally pounded to a pulp, his body presenting a sickening sight when the mob had completed its brutal work. Some of the friends of the dead man went out into the field to-night and brought the body into the city. There is much indignation here at the action of those composing the mob, and they will probably be prosecuted.

Its Backbone Broken.

Shamokin, Pa., Nov. 29.—Lehigh freights are freely moving in and out of Shamokin to-day. The backbone of the strike is broken in this neighborhood.

Jersey City, N.J., Nov. 29.—The Jersey City railway has practically won, so far as this end of the line is concerned, and the strike is a thing of the past. Special police travel on all freights. The freight trains from Plainfield to Jersey City were stoned by Jersey Central men last night, and one of the special police was badly injured.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 29.—The conference between the Brotherhood officials and the chairmen of the respective organizations of the Lehigh Valley road at the Bingham house ended at 2 o'clock this morning. The outcome is problematical. Chairman Clark refused to say what was accomplished further than the entire situation was gone over and the leaders would accept any chance of an amicable adjustment. It is evident the grievance committee and the Brotherhood chiefs are awaiting the results of the New York and New Jersey boards of arbitration to settle the strike. They favorably regard the action of President Wilbur in agreeing to meet the joint arbitration board to-day at Bethlehem.

A Relic of Methodism.

Sedalia, Mo., Nov. 29.—Charles Frisinger, a German farmer who lives in Benton county, 45 miles south of this city, while digging in a drainage ditch on his farm on Saturday, unearthed, at a depth of three feet, a medal or token of the old John street church in New York, the first Methodist building in America, formerly called the Wesley chapel. Frisinger brought the medal to Sedalia to-day to find out something about it and ascertain its value. The token is made of lead and antimony, is two inches in diameter, and the thickness of a Bland dollar. On the obverse side is an embossed likeness of John Wesley, around which are the inscriptions, "Founder of Methodism" and "The world is my parish," a parody on Thomas Paine's famous saying, "The world is my country." On the reverse side is an embossed picture of Wesley chapel and the adjoining parsonage. The inscriptions are "Wesley chapel and parsonage" and "dedicated by Philip Embury, Oct. 30th, 1768." It is possible the medal was given by a missionary to an Indian, for the spot where it was found is the exact place where the Osages and the Kickapoos had their great battle some time between 1800 and 1820.

On Trial for Murder.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—When the trial of Martin O'Neill, charged with the murder of Mrs. Kate Griffes in a water front saloon last June, was resumed this morning, the defence opened their case with the statement that there was no proof that the defendant had killed Mrs. Griffes further than that O'Neill had received an injury when young which renders him, when under the influence of liquor, incapable of remembering what he did, and that he had consequently no recollection of what had occurred on the night of the tragedy.

Refused to Resign.

Washington, D.C., Nov. 29.—George D. Johnson of Louisiana has been removed by the president from the civil service commission because of a difference between himself and other members of that body. President Cleveland asked for his resignation, but he refused to hand it in, and was therefore removed.

Dr. Parkhurst's Crusade.

New York, Nov. 29.—The grand jury handed in an indictment against Police Captain Devery for malfeasance in office and criminal neglect of duty, based on charges made by Dr. Parkhurst.

In Pursuit of Menage.

Minneapolis, Nov. 29.—M. M. Brackett, ex-chief of police and Sheriff Ege left Minneapolis Monday night and it leaked out yesterday that they had gone after L. F. Menage, the indicted president of the insolvent guaranty loan company. Minister Young, it is understood, has cabled them that the man can be found in Honduras, and as he asked for new extradition papers it is thought Menage is either arrested or is watched in such a manner that his capture is certain. It is now said that information leading to Menage's discovery was given by one of his old friends and associates, who sold it to Sheriff Ege for $500. Menage's friends say he was immediately advised that he had been located, and that he is by this time beyond reach of the law or fear of recognition.

A MUNICIPAL DEADLOCK.

Doctor's Orders Must be Obeyed—The Foreshore Dispute.

Vancouver, Nov. 29.—City Clerk McGuigan is seriously ill with congestion of the lungs. He had the city checks brought to his house to-day, and was signing them when his physician came in and ordered out both checks and messenger and gave orders that Mr. McGuigan see no one. This makes a deadlock in the city hall and will embarrass contractors and men on the working staffs of the city.

Vancouver and New Westminster delegations to government re aid to the Midwinter Fair exhibit, will go to Victoria to-morrow. Nanaimo has been urged to send a delegation also.

W. Armstrong was appointed at $20 a week to superintend the rejoining the old main under the Narrows but has declined to tackle the job.

Thomas Cunningham was this morning fined $10 and costs for carrying on a butcher business within 900 yards of the market. He says he will appeal and if necessary carry the case to the highest court in the land.

Mr. Justice Crease made an order today that Thomas Casey vacate his shack on the foreshore inside a fortnight. Casey came here two weeks ago and paid C. Haywood $10 for the shack, although Heywood knew action was pending.

The ship Drumcraig left for Victoria this morning.

Will Marry the Duchess.

Liverpool, Nov. 29.—The Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Mrs. Hamersley, of New York, will shortly be married to Hugh MacCalmont, a well-known sportsman and one of the richest men in England. MacCalmont is owner of the horse Isinglass, which won the Derby this year, and he also owns many of the best race horses in England. He has just completed the construction of a race course at Chevalry, and races will be held there this week. Mr. MacCalmont inherited a large fortune from his uncle.

Roasted Alive.

Kingston, Nov. 29.—Wm. Haines, a gas maker, was roasted alive in a retort yesterday. He was engaged in rebuilding one of the generators. To do this it was necessary that workmen get inside the generator. He had nearly completed his work when he accidentally dropped his torch. In stooping to pick it up his oily clothes became ignited and in an instant he was enveloped in flames. He was 35 and leaves a wife and one child.

Lieut. Hambrough's Murder.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 29.—H. E. Lawson, of Scotland Yard, is here looking for Richard Harding, who is wanted as a witness in the Ardlamont murder case. Scotch and English detectives think Monson alone killed Lieut. Hambrough, but Harding went up to the woods with the two men. Their theory is that Monson got Harding to flee by threatening to charge him with the murder.

The Dublin Dynamiters.

Dublin, Nov. 29.—It is said that the police have succeeded in establishing a connection between Patrick Reid, who was murdered in this city on Monday night, with several recent dynamite outrages. It is expected the police will shortly make a startling coup.

News of Eastern Canada.

Calumet, Que., Nov. 29.—A young man named Lesard, while skating here on Sunday, broke through the ice, and before help could reach him was drowned.

Toronto, Nov. 29.—Christopher Robinson, Q. C., has declined the order of knighthood offered him for his services in the Behring Sea arbitration. Mr. Robinson says that it is on account of purely personal reasons.

Montreal, Nov. 29.—The artesian well on the property of A. S. and W. H. Masterman, pork packers, Notre Dame street, has refused to work since the earthquake of last Monday. It is 800 feet deep, and it is thought some of the piping has become disjointed and choked with earth. An effort was being made to-day to find the real cause of the trouble. Up to last Monday it had been an excellent well.

Mrs. Gladstone Ill.

London, Nov. 29.—Mrs. Gladstone, the wife of the Prime Minister, is suffering from a severe attack of influenza. She has been confined to bed two days.

Slaughtered Railway Passengers.

Rome, Nov. 29.— A collision on the railway between Milan and Venice occurred last night between an express and a freight train. It is reported 20 people were killed and many seriously injured. It is said the gas reservoir of one of the coaches exploded and set fire to the coaches and a number of people were burned to death.

The Attempted Assassination.

Berlin, Nov. 29.—At the opening of the reichstag this afternoon Herr von Levitzow, the president, expressed the indignation felt by himself and the members of the house at the dastardly attempt that had been made to assassinate the emperor and Chancellor von Caprivi. He thanked God neither his majesty nor the chancellor had been injured.

Berlin, Nov. 29.—Chancellor Caprivi was received by the emperor at the New Palace at Potsdam. The emperor was told of the facts in connection with the infernal machine sent the chancellor. The emperor said the whole thing was the work of a madman, and added that it in no way identified France with the outrage, although the package was sent from Orleans.

COLONNA'S TRIALS

The Prince Objected to His Gay American Wife

COING SO FREQUENTLY INTO SOCIETY

At Which She Takes Great Offence and Leaves Him

Alone in His Glory in the Big Mansion on the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne—Requiring Cash He Sells Out and Lets the House to a Rich American—South America News.

Paris, Nov. 29.—More than a year ago bitter quarrels occurred between Prince Colonna and his wife, the step-daughter of Mackay. When the prince objected to what he termed his wife's over-fondness for society six or seven weeks ago, the Princess left her husband and went to stay with her mother at the Hotel Brighton. Her departure left the prince without funds and he speedily began to realize on the establishment. He sold ten horses and the carriages; a well known American banker bought two horses. On Nov. 21st the prince sold all the furniture in his house, 46 l'Avenue du Bois de Boulogne, and transferred the lease to Theodore Marbing, a rich American from Baltimore.

Rescued Seamen.

Fire Island, N.Y., Nov. 29.—The crew of the schooner Randall, which went ashore at Smith's Point, opposite Bellport, L.I., during Tuesday night, were taken off this morning by the crew of the tug Merritt, and are now on the Merrit bound for New York.

Spanish America.

Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 28.—The Brazilian minister of foreign affairs says the government is still strong and only awaits the arrival of its newly-purchased warships from New York to begin active aggressive work upon the insurgents. It is reported that a cruiser and a torpedo boat, purchased in Europe for Peixoto, have arrived from England at the port of Bahia, capital of the state of the same name.

St. Thomas, W. I., Nov. 28.—The Nictherey arrived here on Monday morning. There was considerable practice during the voyage in the handling of the dynamite gun; dummy shells were used. This practice has been continued in the harbor here. The Nictherey has taken on board a very large supply of coal at this port. Her officers say she has enough to meet her own needs and to supply any of the ships of the Brazilian fleet yet to arrive from New York.

Managua, Nicaragua, Nov. 29.—Troops have been sent after a revolutionist band numbering 200 now prowling along the coast. No quarter will be given.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Nov. 29.—The government will insist on Nicaragua giving up Bonilla. The state is in pecuniary straits, no money being anywhere procurable.

Montevideo, Nov. 29.—The elections held throughout the republic were completed without any disturbance. Results show a triumph for the official party. Official candidates have been declared elected in every instance, except where the elections were suspended because the official candidates were in a minority. The people are indignant at this outrage, which condemns the republic to another term of unpopular and disastrous administration. It is openly asserted a revolution is the only remedy. The situation is serious.

Valparaiso, Nov. 29.—The son of President Carnot of France has arrived at Santiago. He intends to establish a line of steamers between France and this country.

Tunnelled Their Way Out.

Mukeeit, N.Y., Nov. 29.—Yesterday thirteen prisoners within the stockade tunnelled their way out and made their escape. The work was done from a ditch covered with blankets. Among those who escaped are some of the worst characters.

Fatal Free Fight.

Charleston, W.Va., Nov. 29.—During a free fight at Eckman yesterday two white men and three negroes were killed and four negroes fatally wounded.

Must Reduce or Stop.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 29.—The Nojantam Worsted Co. formally notified its 800 operatives that the reduction of the tariff by the proposed new law will make it absolutely imperative to reduce wages or stop the mills. The mills have been operated 14 years without interruption.

General News.

Tom's River, N. J., Nov. 29.—John Hagaman, late sheriff of Ocean county, sold the Long Beach railway to Gen. Sewell of the Pensylvania Railway Company for $75,000. The road extended from Barnegat City, at the north end of Long Beach, to Beach Haven, at the southern extremity of the island, and includes a branch which crosses Barnegat Bay by a piling bridge and connects with the Tuckerton railway at Manhawken.

New York, Nov. 29.—Henry Irving will be banquetted at the Imperial hotel to-night by the American Dramatists' Club. Covers will be laid for one hundred guests. Charles A. Byrne will do the honors as toastmaster, and J. I. C. Clark of the Morning Journal will deliver the address of welcome.

Southampton, Nov. 29.—Admiral Stanton, who was relieved of the command of the Brazilian squadron for saluting Mello, arrived on the 18th inst. and sailed for New York on the 24th.

Rome, Nov. 29.—The ministerial situation remains unchanged.

SALISBURY ALARMED.

Pessimistic Talk Before the Cardiff Tory Union.

London, Nov. 28.—The Marquis of Salisbury delivered an address before the National Conservative Union in Cardiff this evening. Referring to the coal strike, he said he rejoiced over the settlement of the trouble as the conflict was digging a chasm between classes, and through lack of agreement the prosperity of the nation was impossible. The news from foreign countries, he continued, was such as to make England reflect upon her position, duties and dangers. Two nations without governments, and another was bankrupt. It was a matter of the first importance for England not to depend for her safety upon a good government and the good will of other nations. She must be in such a condition that, whatever happened, she would always be able to depend on her own fleet and her own strong arms. It ought not to be imagined that England's position was absolutely secure. As a matter of fact, her navy was far below the point ensuring absolute confidence. He pictured the effect of an unforeseen foreign combination securing possession of St. George's channel. The calamity resulting to English commerce would not be recovered for generations. He drew this picture without any purpose of alarming the people.

It was with a feeling of deep dismay that he saw the government wasting all its force on measures which nobody heard of ten years ago, and the importance of which was only in the imagination. The political situation was, he did not doubt, one of great complexity, but, regarding the parish councils franchise, he had never heard of any movement of the rural population showing that they desired it. The only construction he could place on the action of the government was that they desired to obtain the opinion of the electors, not upon Home Rule, but upon half a dozen measures of different kinds at the same time. That being the case, he hoped the House of Lords would consider them all in the same line. The House of Lords had already virtually said: "We believe the English people are against Home Rule, and until they obtain the approval of the country you will not overcome the resistance of the House of Lords." In conclusion, the speaker said the country was in as much danger in being surprised as being openly overcome. The cause of the integrity of the empire had not yet been won. It behooved them, therefore, to be constantly on the alert, lest Gladstone, seeking to fulfil his numerous pledges, succeeded in wresting from parliament his will.

American Stock Market.

New York, Nov. 28.—After a terrific drive at American sugar at the opening, which, by the way, had but slight influence on the railway list, the stock market gradually gathered strength and closed at or near the top figures of the day. Sugar dropped 5 5-8 per cent. at the start. The proposed changes in the tariff has caused a feeling of uneasiness among the holders of this class of stock, and there were general liquidations again to-day. While the industrials were declining operators in the room were quietly putting up the other stocks, and even London bought a little. When the selling of sugar ceased the market began to move up, and in the afternoon was decidedly stronger. The favorable October statements of the St. Paul & Chicago and Burlington & Quincy proved powerful aids to those operating for higher prices. The strength of the railway lists finally forced the shorts in the industrials to cover, and a rally of 1 3-8 to 5 per cent. ensued. The market closed strong and anywhere from 1-4 to 2 3-4 per cent., above yesterday's closing figures. The total sales were 280,000 shares, of which about 180,000 were industrials. Closing bids: Atchison, 20 1-4; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 81 3-4; Canada Southern, 52 7-8; Canadian Pacific, 73 1-2; Central Pacific, 18 1-4; Delaware & Lackawanna, 168 1-2; Erie, 10 1-8; Wells Fargo Express, 120; Lake Shore, 129 3-4; Louisville & Nashville, 50 1-4; Missouri Pacific, 6 1-4; New York Central, 102 7-8; New England, 29 3-4; North American, 4 1-2; Northern Pacific, 6 3-4; Northern Pacific preferred, 22 3-4; Northwestern, 106; Oregon Navigation, 27; Oregon Improvement, 12 1-4; Pacific Mail, 16 1-2; Reading, 21 5-8; Rock Island, 70 1-8; Southern Pacific, 19; St. Paul, 69 1-8; Texas Pacific, 8 7-8; Union Pacific, 20 1-8; Western Union, 90 3-4; Union Pacific firsts, 1896, 104 bid; Central Pacific firsts, 1895, 104; bar silver, 69 1-4c. per ounce; money on call, 1 to 1 1-2.

Queerest on Record.

Philadelphia, Nov. 28.—The oddest damage suit on record was brought to-day by Joseph Wood. On the night of Oct. 26th last he was struck and badly injured by a human head severed from a woman's body by a railroad train at Holmesburg Junction. Wood was standing on the platform when the train struck the woman. He sued the Pennsylvania Railway Company for damages, holding that it was negligent in having no safety gates at the crossing.

General Dispatches.

Cardiff, Nov. 28.—The meeting of the National Conservative Union opened here to-day. Sir Henry Stafford Northcote, member of Parliament for Exeter, presided. On motion of Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, member for the Eccleshall division of Sheffield, Lord Dunraven was elected to the presidency for the ensuing year. Resolutions were adopted thanking the House of Lords for rejecting the Home Rule bill, and declaring that industrial disputes ought to be settled by boards of arbitration.

London, Nov. 28.—When the Wool Exchange opened there were offers of 3000 bales, comprising good selections. The following are the offerings and prices obtained for greasies: New South Wales, 1500 bales greasies, 6 1-4d. to 9d.; Queensland, 1500 bales greasies, 5 1-2d. to 9 1-2d.; Victoria, 200 bales, greasies, 6 3-4d. to 7 1-4d.

Dublin, Nov. 28.—The police have evidence connecting the dynamiters with the murder of Reid. The dynamiters doubted his fidelity and asked him to go to America, giving him seven pounds to leave. Last evening two comrades went with him to the North Wall quay to see him to the Liverpool boat. There he suddenly changed his mind and refused to leave the country. His companions quarrelled with him and the quarrel was kept up in the streets until they reached the lonely spot where the body was found by the police.

London, Nov. 28.—In answer to Mr. Edward Carson, the home secretary said that there had undoubtedly been an attempt made to cause a dynamite explosion at the Aldborough barracks. It remained to be seen what, if any, connection there was between this affair and the murder of Patrick Reid.

The Next Naval War.

Rome, Nov. 28.—Signor Vecchi, an eminent writer on maritime subjects, has published a notable pamphlet entitled, "The Danger is Upon the Sea." In it he declares that Italy cannot rely upon England's intervention or her co-operation in war. England realizes too well, he thinks, the disaster which naval war would bring upon her commercial interests to give up the advantages of neutrality and close the markets of the continental powers to her steel and coal. Vecchi believes that in the event of war between Italy and France the German fleet would remain in the Baltic. The Italian and Austrian fleets, however, would not suffice to defend Italy's shores. Therefore it would be better to reduce expenditures for the army and at the same time establish a great naval station at Prapeni, on the west coast of Sicily. Vecchi's pamphlet has made considerable stir, as it is believed to have been inspired from high quarters. It may have some influence upon the settlement of the cabinet crisis, as the question of reducing the army will be a vital one for the next cabinet, the question of retrenching by reducing the army having been regarded as impossible by candidates for the premiership, as such a reduction would be distasteful, it is believed, to the Vienna and Berlin governments.

American News.

Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 29.—Senator Voorhees thinks the house will adopt the Wilson tariff bill during December, that the senate will debate it during January, and that it will be adopted and go to the president by February.

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—The Bulletin says this evening: "In the course of an editorial article on the proposed Pacific cable to connect Australia with British Columbia, the London Times observes that the principal value of the cable, from the imperial point of view, is for political purposes, and it is evident that a line which passes at any portion of its course entirely into the hands of a foreign power might become perfectly useless in the event of complications arising with that power." "The significance of this remark," says the Bulletin, "lies in the fact that the proposed route of the cable lies from New Caledonia to the Fiji islands, thence by Samoa, Honolulu and the Fanning islands to Vancouver. It is clear that English interests are opposed to the annexation of Hawaii to the United States, and an admiral has pointed out that the islands are of the greatest importance to either Great Britain or the United States from a naval point of view. Their possession would certainly be a strong point with this country in the event of a war with England."

Proposed Honors to Lord Lansdowne.

There is general expectation that Lord Lansdowne will receive some mark of distinction on his return from India. For the Prime Minister of the day to confer this is an unusual thing, and Mr. Gladstone has, said the London correspondent of the Liverpool Post, never shown himself slow to reward even political opponents. In the case of the retiring viceroy, he is not likely to pass over a man who was at one time a political ally and is still a personal friend. Rumor goes that the name of Lansdowne will disappear, and in its place will come a brand new Duke of Kerry. It is, however, more likely that the Marquis will receive the vacant Garter, although many people are wondering why the insignia of the late Earl of Derby should not be given to his brother—an ex-governor-general. All this is, of course, excluding the idea that the honor will not fall to a Liberal peer.

The Cobra's Nest.

Rather more than a year ago the fact was mentioned in a Bombay paper that a gentleman connected with the Goa railway had shot a hamadryad (Ophiophayus leaps) on its nest. This awkward mouthful of a word is coming to be familiarly known as the name of the giant cobra, more common in Burmah than in India, which grows to the length of fourteen feet, is as fierce as it is strong, and has the reputation of feeding principally on other snakes. Little indeed is known about the incubation—we might also have said the alleged incubation—of snakes, and rarely, if ever, has a competent observer had the good chance to come upon a serpent in the very act of sitting, hen-like, on its eggs. Only the bare fact was published at the time, and a fuller account cannot fail to be interesting.

The gentleman was Mr. Wasey, known in this district as an ardent and successful shikari; and he was told by a coolie, in the matter of course sort of way peculiar to these philosophical fatalists, that a certain path was impassable, as a cobra had erected a gadi, or throne for itself, there, and warned off all intruders. Here was a golden opportunity to settle the vexed question of the aggressiveness of venomous snakes. Will a cobra rush to the attack if it can get easily away? Europeans commonly say no; but natives universally cite instances to the contrary, some of them plainly fabulous, but others only wanting corroboration to be believed. Now here in British India, or at least in Portuguese India, was a giant of the tribe, known to all the villagers to have taken up its station by the roadside and to be ready to glide down and rush like lightning at man or beast who approached. Mr. Wasey followed the coolie to the spot, and was shown the monster coiled up on a huge pile of dry leaves. Without more ado he shot it, and turning over the leaves found at the bottom thirty-two eggs rather smaller than a hen's, and covered each with a rough skin instead of a shell. These were sent to the secretary of the Bombay Natural History Society, but wanting the heat generated by the close mass of decaying leaves, they did not hatch. Sometimes more than one young one escapes from the snake's egg; but at the lowest computation Mr. Wasey is to be congratulated upon ridding his district of thirty-three deadly snakes.—Madras Pioneer.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents. tuasw

Military Fact and Legend.

History is so largely made up of events that never happened, and of striking sayings that were never uttered, that it is impossible to refer to past military doings without a strong sense of misgiving that in many cases legend may have got mixed up with fact. Is it not an article of belief all through the British army that at a critical period of the battle of Waterloo the Duke of Wellington uttered the stirring words, "Up Guards, and at 'em!" and that our splendid Household troops, roused to enthusiasm by this pithy address, hurled themselves upon the French and swept them away like chaff before the wind? It is unfortunately a matter of sober fact, and of common knowledge, that the Duke never used these words, and that he always scornfully repudiated them. Never mind. They are part and parcel of the traditional belief of the army, and apparently always will remain so.

Just at the present time, when there has been, and perhaps is still, considerable soreness between France and England over the Siam business, concerning which our Gallic neighbors showed so much unnecessary irritation, it is interesting to recall a little incident which took place after the battle of Inkerman, where General Bosquet, coming with his Zouaves, Chasseurs, Algerian Rifles and other battalions, had rendered yoeman's service to the hard-pressed English. When the Russians had retired Lord Raglan, who, it will be remembered, had lost an arm at Waterloo, rode up to General Bosquet, and dropping his bridle on his charger's neck, took the Frenchman's hand and thanked him in the name of England for the part he had taken in the battle. He added that he regretted not being able to press both his hands in cordial acknowledgment of the signal service which he had just rendered. "I regret it more than you can," replied Bosquet, according to Mr. Skene, from whose very interesting work "With Lord Stratford in the Crimean War," we are quoting, "for it was our fault that you should have only one." "All old scores have long since been wiped out," said Lord Raglan, who spoke French well; "but even if they had not been already forgotten, the powerful support given by the French to the English this day would efface every painful remembrance between the two nations. General Bosquet put his hand on Lord Raglan's maimed shoulder, assuring him that he would gladly give one of his own to make it whole (continues Mr. Skene) were it possible to do so; and the two great commanders rode off the field of battle side by side appreciating each other as brave soldiers and good friends.

This curious and little known conversation, which turned almost entirely on the loss of Lord Raglan's arm at Waterloo, is a pleasant instance of those courtesies of war which take from that necessary evil so much of its harshness, and give it that touch of chivalry which elevates and softens it. Whether General Bosquet would really have given one of his own arms for the maimed limb of his English comrade is a matter of little consequence. It was, at any rate, kindly meant. And this leads us to one of those incidents of the battlefield which will seemingly always hold their own, in spite of every denial of their authenticity. In this case it is the English and French who meet as foes at the battle of Fontenoy. The English and French Brigade of Guards find themselves confronted with each other at a distance of 30 yards. Then takes place that strange colloquy between the English and French commanders, which tradition has preserved so carefully. Lord Abermarle, taking off his hat calls out, "Gentlemen of the French Guard, fire." Whereupon the French general, not to be outdone in politeness, answers, "Gentlemen of the English Guard, do you fire first, we will reply." Then came a pause, which must have tried the stoutest hearts, and then the brigade of English Guards fired, and a fearful volley it must have been. Lord Albermarle, in his reminiscenses, asserts that this tremendous volley, delivered with all the precision of men standing on parade, killed eighteen French officers, put hors de combat 600 French Guards, nearly annihilated another regiment, beat down the front French line, and caused them to retire in confusion on their left wing.

This scene, which forms such a striking episode in our military annals, can never be repeated, though the legend connected with it certainly can. Granted that it ever really took place—and we need not repeat that it has been declared to have no foundation—it was, of course, from a military point of view, an absurdity. From the point of view of the chivalresque spirit which animates the highest and best school of soldiers, it was an episode of which one can never read without pride and emotion. We know what the fighting of the future is to be. No standing within thirty paces and begging our friend the enemy to blow us into space, while he takes off his hat and insists on our first performing that kind office for him. With smokeless powder, noiseless projectiles, and arms of precision carrying enormous distances, it is a matter for conjecture whether the foes of the future will ever so much as see each other. Strong telescopes will reveal armies still distant, and a mechanical and concentrated fire will be poured upon columns as yet in ignorance of the neighborhood of their enemy. This sort of thing will no doubt be scientific, but it will not be gay. It will try men's nerves as they have never been tried before, and we sincerely believe that if soldiers could decide whether they would prefer the old desperate hand-to-hand fighting, with volleys at 30 yards and fixed bayonets at three, or the shadowy terrors and long ranges of the engagements of the future, they would undoubtedly choose the former.—Times of India.

The difference between an author and the conception one obtains of the author from reading his works is a puzzle to Mr. Sala. He wrote the other day: "Mr. Leland is a very old and esteemed friend of mine, and I think that I had something to do with making the unrivalled ballad of 'Hans Breitman's Party' popular in England, at least Hans has always told me so himself. I consider the poem to be a marvel of wit, humor and pathos. I know the author to be a wanderful linguist, and a deeply-read scholar in very many departments of knowledge, yet whenever I am in his company—the last time I met him was at Florence last March—I always find myself wondering how ever the grave, sententious and somewhat ponderous gentleman before me could have written 'Hans Breitman,' and a score of drolleries as brilliant and as mirth-provoking. Well, it is the old story of homo duplex. They say that Samuel Butler, the author of 'Hudibras,' was a heavy, awkward man, timidly sluggish in conversation. In my youth I knew Pierce Egan—the original Pierce who wrote 'Life in London,' and edited a slang dictionary. He never talked slang, and was remarkable for the fastidious purity of his diction in conversation.

Mr. L. B. Hawtes.

Of Augusta, Me., says: "I do not know what I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla; it was several years ago, and I have found it does me a great deal of good in my declining years.

I am 91 Years

2 months and 26 days old, and my health is perfectly good. I have no aches or pains about me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

regulates my bowels, stimulates my appetite, and **helps me to sleep well.** I doubt if a preparation ever was made so well suited to the wants of **old people.**" L. B. HAWLES, Elm Street, Augusta, Me., Sept. 26, 1891.

HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, gentle, painless, safe and efficient cathartic. Always reliable.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

GRELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

☆ An important point of merit. ☆

Milk Granules

Is absolutely free from starchy matter, which is present in barley flour, and other infant foods, and contains no glucose and no cane sugar.

It is a scientific fact that infants under seven months of age cannot digest starchy foods.

Don't accept a substitute.

Johnston's Fluid Beef

is unequalled

In Flavor, ...
. . Nutrition, ...
. . . . and Digestibility.

The Best Tonic is

STAMINAL

because

The moment the tonic does its good work it carries with it a food to answer to the effect of the tonic.

Can any combination be more happy?

IMPERIAL

CREAM TARTAR BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

Office: 90 Johnson St.

Hanna & Taylor

Successors to Lockhart & Co.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
122 Government Street.

Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. o19-tf

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on the gulf of Georgia, in Delta Municipality, thence by the most feasible route to the city of New Westminster, with power to construct a branch line extending from some point in Delta Municipality in an easterly direction through the municipalities of Surrey, Langley and Matsqui to a point at or near Abbottsford.

Dated the 29th day of August, 1893.

BODWELL & IRVING,
a29-tf Solicitors for the Applicants.

Assignment For Benefit of Creditors.

Amos J. Hughitt of Victoria and Genoa, B. C., carrying on business under the name of Hughitt & McIntyre, having made an assignment to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors, all persons having claims against the said assignor or against the firm of Hughitt & McIntyre are hereby required to send in their claims, duly verified, to Matthew Trotter Johnston, and persons indebted to the said assignor are required to pay their accounts to the undersigned.

THOS. EARLE,
MATTHEW TROTTER JOHNSTON,
Victoria, 9th October, 1893. Assignees. o10-tf

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1893, notice is hereby given that Amos J. Hughitt, carrying on business at Genoa and the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name, style and firm of Hughitt and McIntyre, has, by deed dated the 6th day of October, 1893, assigned all his real and personal property to Thomas Earle, of the City of Victoria, merchant, and Matthew Trotter Johnston, of the same place, merchant, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and assignees on this 6th day of October, 1893.

Dated 6th October, 1893.

THOMAS EARLE,
M. T. JOHNSTON,
Oct6-tf Assignees.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting, by James Wishart and George G. Meldram for a ratification of the temporary transfer of a license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Douglas and Yates streets in the City of Victoria, from George Steily to the said James Wishart and George G. Meldram granted to them by the said board at its last sittings.

And further take notice that an application will also be made to the said board for a transfer of the said license from George Steily to James Wishart and George G. Meldram.

Dated this 9th day of October, A.D. 1893.

GEORGE STELLY,
JAMES WISHART,
GEORGE G. MELDRAM.
o9-1m

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of "An Act respecting certain works constructed in or over Navigable Waters," chapter 92, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, that John Taylor, of Victoria, British Columbia, intends to apply to the Governor-General in Council, for his approval of certain works and improvements to be constructed, made and done by the said John Taylor in and about Rock Bay in the harbor of the said city of Victoria, B.C., and that in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, he has deposited plans of the proposed works and improvements and a description of the proposed site of the same, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and also with the Registrar-General of Titles at the Land Registry Office in the City of Victoria in the said Province.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the said John Taylor.
Dated this 15th day of November, 1893.
n15-1m

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 42 Third street Victoria. tfw28.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

THE JUDGES of the WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION Have made the

HIGHEST AWARDS

(Medals and Diplomas) to

WALTER BAKER & CO.

On each of the following named articles:

BREAKFAST COCOA,
Premium No. 1, Chocolate,
Vanilla Chocolate,
German Sweet Chocolate,
Cocoa Butter,

For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 50 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $25 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $90 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatfield Furnace and Refining Co.,
Newport, Ky.
se30

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

VICTORIA, B. C

THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER

FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.

THE

Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler

NEARLY 400 IN USE!

SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers.

Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.

DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO

MANUFACTURERS,
TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

Real Estate.

Lots 120x50, $125 per lot, good land.
One acre blocks, $350 per acre, good land.
Five acre blocks, $100 per acre, close to the Station on good and level land.
Lots, $50 per lot.
Thirty acres (11 acres bottom land cleared) with fine water front, splendid investment, $100 per acre.
One hundred acres, only $25 per acre.
Good farm, sale or lease.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION

MORTGAGEES' LAND SALES.

Saturday, December 2nd, 1893, at 11 a. m.

1. Under and by virtue of the powers contained in certain first mortgages, which will be produced at the time of sale, I will offer for sale by public auction at my saleroom, Wharf street, the following pieces or parcels of land situate in Victoria city, and known as Lots 96 and 97, in the Hillside Extension of the Work Estate (as shown on map in Land Registry Office, number 132) with a good 2-storey dwelling, facing the south, and containing six rooms. These lots are situate on the northwest corner of Bay and Third streets, the soil being good garden loam.

2. Also that piece or parcel of land situate in Denman Island, Nanaimo District, said to contain 154 acres, and known as the Northwest Quarter of Section Twelve.

3. I will also sell sixteen fully paid up shares in the Matsqui Land Company, Limited.

4. Also all that piece or parcel of land situate in Victoria District, and known as Sub. Lot Three of Lot Eight of Sections 29 and 30 (according to map 417) with all buildings thereon.

For terms and conditions of sale apply to

GEORGE BYRNES,
n24 Auctioneer, Victoria, B. C.

ALL SORTS.

Is there anything new under the sun? asks the Railway Review, and then adds Solomon was right. The more the past is explored the more evident this becomes. A prehistoric blast furnace is the latest discovery! Professor Flinders Petrie, in 1890, convinced himself that in a remarkable mound called Tel-el-Hesy, in South Palestine, would be found the remains of what was one of the strangest places in the country down to the invasions of Sennacherib and Nebuchadnezzar. The explorations, said Mr. Bliss at the Palestine exploration fund meeting recently, have fully verified this forecast. Amid all the evidence discovered by Mr. Bliss of the civilization of that remote age—wine presses, treacle presses, alkali burnings and innumerable others—by far the most curious is the disclosure of an iron blast furnace, arranged to give strong evidence of being intended to heat, in its descent, a blast of outside air forced through passages before entering the chamber at the level where tuyeres are usually found. "If this theory be correct," says Mr. Bliss, "we find, 1400 years before Christ, the use of the hot air blast instead of cold blast, which is called a modern improvement in iron manufacture due to Neilson, and patented in 1828."

Oliver Wendell Holmes was recently asked by an interviewer his opinion on realism. His reply has considerable bearing on objectionable sensationalism in newspapers. "Realism," he remarked, "there always has been and always must be. Defoe was a realist. The question is how far to carry realism, what kind of realism it is. I am no authority on the subject at all, but I suppose realism might be described as a going into detail. So long as the detail is what we ought to know, what it is good and beneficial for us to know, where is the harm? On the contrary, it's desirable. But ultra-realism tells us things that we don't desire to know, things that should not be raked under our eyes. If a man goes and fishes out all the contents of the drains he is a disagreeable fellow. I would have none of him." Holmes believes that the photograph is largely responsible for the development of modern realism. It enables writers to describe in detail, without personal trouble or examination, matters which formerly would occupy much time to know. The writer "has merely to look and dip in his pen—no matter what the subject, a sewer or a laundry basket, if you like. It is realism made easy. What's easy becomes ultra." He thinks that ultra-realism will work itself out, for after a time people become tired of anything.

Hall Caine relates a good story which Wilkie Collins was fond of telling with out mentioning names. The names are now added. A lady visitor said to Collins: "You seem to have made a great success with your villain in 'The Woman in White.' I have read the book; I have studied this villain; but he is not half a villain; you don't know a real villain; you have imagined this villain. I know a villain, and the next time you want to do a villain come to me. I am very close to one—I have got one constantly in my eye; in fact it is my husband!" This was the wife of Bulwer Lytton. No wonder the late Lord Lytton raised all the powers known to law to prevent the publication of the letters which Lady Lytton wrote to a friend. The little inkling given of them was very promiseful of spicy revelations. Probably she imagined the villain also.

At the funeral of Marshal MacMahon some very touching words were addressed by Marshal Canrobert to the Italian priest who officiated. It is unfortunate that Italy is so bitterly incensed at France, but the request which the aged marshal made may have some mollifying effect after the lamentable affair at Aigues Mortes. He said: "You have performed a good action in coming here to pay Italy's last homage to Marshal MacMahon. On returning to your country tell the Italians that you saw Marshal Canrobert, who before closing his eyes would fain see Italy and France marching hand in hand as formerly at Magenta and Solferino. Take care of the tombs of our soldiers who fell on your battlefields. They died for you, and from their tombs they will speak to you of their love for Italy. I will not speak to you of gratitude; I will only ask you to love those who have loved you and died for you." There should be many bonds of sympathy between Italy and France.

He had placed a fine diamond ring on her finger in token of their betrothal. For a while she was supremely happy. Then a terrible thought occurred to her. Had her sweetheart ever loved another? Was she the only girl who had ever won his affections? She would ask him and end the doubt.

"Frank, dear!"

"What is it, sweetest?"

"Has any other girl ever worn this ring?"

"No, indeed! I get a new ring every time I am engaged!"

Whatever may be the cause of blanching, the hair may be restored to its original color by the use of that potent remedy Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Who Shall Advertise?

"Everybody Should" Says He of Dollars and Sense.

PRIMARY PRINCIPLES OF PUBLICITY

The Stores That Make Money Without Advertising are Exceptional—Wisdom Teaches to Keep to the Established Methods.

Written for the Times by Nath'l. C. Fowler, Jr., Doctor of Publicity.

If everybody advertised who ought to advertise, there wouldn't be enough advertising space to go one-tenth of the way around.

One half of the folk who don't advertise need advertising as much as the other half who do advertise.

Some clothing stores advertise and some do not; some dry goods stores advertise extensively and some do not; some provision dealers appreciate the value of printers' ink, while others try to run a business without letting others know that they are in business; some furniture establishments believe in letting people know about their business that they may do more business, while others expect to make money without publicity. The inconsistency of business is as marked as the inconsistency of everything else.

Nine men out of ten make a success in any line by liberal publicity, and the odd man thinks he ought to do as much business as the others by doing business differently from the others.

There are fundamental principles without which men cannot do business, except in exceptions, and the exceptions are too rare for comment. There must be goods to sell and a place to sell them in. There must be capital and salesmen. There must be something to tell people where they can buy something. It is called advertising, and nothing else has ever taken its place, because there is nothing else to take its place.

If one barber can make more money than all the other barbers by advertising, why should not some of the other barbers get a part of that money by advertising? If one butcher by advertising can build up trade selling the same meat that all the other butchers sell, and yet do more business than the others, why should not some of the others go and do likewise?

It is far better to spend one thousand, or ten thousand dollars, in advertising, and make more money, than to spend nothing and make less.

There is not a line of business, from pegging shoes to selling dry goods, which cannot be consistently advertised. Advertising pays better than any other investment, because the majority of business men, whatever they may think about other business methods, unite in believing that advertising is that which has built up their business. No sensible man can believe that successful houses advertise, and become extensive advertisers, for the fun of the thing. It's cold business with them.

Every business man, if he has something to sell, whether it be cough drops, candy, clothes pins, washtubs, soap, lamps, firecrackers, or pianos, is his goods be in general demand, and if his office be located in or near the centre of the town, no matter how successful he may be without advertising, will find that he will be more successful by using a liberal amount of printers' ink.

Occasionally one finds a successful store able to do a profitable business without advertising, but these stores are such exceptions that their methods cannot be copied except by a privileged few, and no sensible man claims that he is an exception when the road to success lies along the beaten track of others. It is far better to travel in certainty than to gamble on uncertainty. Because one man out of a thousand can be successful without advertising is no reason why nine hundred and ninety-nine should attempt to be that one. Let the other fellow take the chances. Wisdom teaches you to keep to established methods of business, weaving into these methods your own identity and originality, but remembering that there are principles of trade which you have no right to ignore, and that the principal principle of trade bringing is regular, legitimate, persistent and continuous advertising in the daily and weekly local newspapers, the only mediums which cannot help reaching every buyer, and the only indispensable mediums for local advertisers everywhere.

The following are advertisements of lines of business not generally extensively advertised. These samples are simply suggestions, and by a few changes can apply to almost any line of trade.

I Mend Shoes

I don't do anything else and for that reason can mend shoes better than anybody else. Heels and soles for $1.50. Worth twice as much as the heels and soles some folk put on for $1. I will not do poor work at any price.

Appetising Potatoes

Just twenty-five barrels of the best, soundest, and smallest, regular old fashioned, white potatoes ever dug in Browntown. Same price as for the ordinary.

Conscientious Plumbing

I don't charge any more than its worth, and I don't keep you waiting.

High Grade Dentistry

We don't fill teeth for a dollar because we cannot do good work unless we charge two dollars, but for two dollars and three dollars up to five dollars, according to the size of the cavity, we do as good work as can be done. All of our operators are dental college graduates, and have had years of practical working experience.

Captured by Moonshiners.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: It is nearly six years since I made a business trip through this state, but while travelling through the mountains for the last few days I have been forcibly reminded of quite an unpleasant adventure which befel me the last time I was here. I had heard a great deal about moonshiners and about their peculiar treatment of strangers who happened to fall in their way, but for a long time I escaped contact with them, and had begun to look upon the stories as very largely imaginary until one day, or rather one night, I had a forcible proof that there was something distinctly tangible about them.

I was moving over the hills with a very fidgety driver, who kept on talking about the dangers he was undergoing, and it appeared to me as though he were trying very hard to convince me that he ought to be compensated much more liberally than he was likely to be. I told him angrily to talk less and attend to his work, and while we were in an altercation he accidentally took a bridle path instead of the road at an awkward turn, and before he discovered his mistake we were quite a long distance in the woods. When he finally saw he had turned wrong he became nervous in the extreme, and talked wildly about the risk we were running and what would happen if we were caught. I suggested that we try to find a clearing large enough to turn around in and then proceed to return to the regular road. He agreed to do this, but while we were attempting to carry out the suggestion half a dozen men suddenly emerged from the darkness and surrounded us. The driver, with more agility than bravery, jumped out of the buggy, and in the bad light had made his escape, and although two of the men gave chase they failed to catch him.

I tried not to lose my presence of mind, although I was pretty sure that the men who had me in their power were moonshiners, and that I should find it difficult to convince them that I was entirely innocent of any intention of interfering with them. Addressing one of them who appeared to be the leader, I told him exactly how I came to be in the neighborhood, and without the least prevarication placed my case before him, asking him to have me guided back to the road, whence I could probably find my way to my destination, which was a small town the name of which I gave him. He told me to keep quiet and not to lie, volunteering the information that he knew who I was and had been waiting for me all the evening. I remained seated in the buggy while they led me quite a distance, but when the road became too narrow for the buggy to go any farther they made me get out and go on foot. We stopped finally at a small cabin, very imperfectly furnished, but containing no particular evidence of being used for improper purposes. Hear I again asked the leader to listen to my statement and hear my explanation, but he treated me with indifference and I could make no headway at all. Keeping a careful watch on me, the men huddled up in a corner, where they held a hurried consultation, which resulted in four going out and two remaining.

By this time I had got worked up into a condition of considerable fear, and taking advantage of the fact that I had not been bound in any way I sprang through the door while the two men were talking, and ran off as fast as I could travel. Three or four shots were fired after me, but the timber was so thick that I was in little danger, and after a while I was convinced that the pursuit had been abandoned. I was not by any means out of the woods—literally or otherwise—for I was entirely ignorant of the country, and ran a risk of falling into worse hands than those I had got out of. But I kept steadily on, walking as rapidly as I could, and finally was delighted to find myself on a cart road. Following this for two or three hours, I arrived at a settlement, where I was able to get a vehicle to drive me to the town I had left the preceding afternoon. I reported the matter to the mayor and the solitary constable, neither of whom thought the difficulty any of its business.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising, and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers. If you leave the ends open Write your address carefully

The smallest "cat-boil" is large enough to show that the blood needs purifying—a warning which, if unheeded, may result, not in more boils, but in something very much worse. Avert the danger in time by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Cured others, will cure you.

They Beat the Machine.

The proprietors of a lunch-room at No. 66 East Forty-ninth street, opposite the Columbia college campus, says the New York Herald, have lately introduced several nickel-in-the slot machines which have been liberally patronized by the students, for whose accommodation the place is run. The latest of these was put in Thursday morning. It is a gambling device that has hitherto given the utmost satisfaction to the owner and lessees when they came to divide the receipts, but in this case they had forgotten that the laws of physics are an important feature of the Columbia curriculum.

The machine is a box about fourteen inches high by ten inches wide with a glass front and a tube for the nickel on the top.

You drop a five-cent piece and turn a crank on the side of the box, which brings the coin into view at the top of the glass frame. Then it falls to the bottom, but a number of pegs are set along its course and these cause it to turn to the right and left, so there is no telling at what point it will reach the bottom.

Should it strike on the extreme right it comes into the hand of the speculator and brings two more nickels with it. Should it land anywhere else it passes into the "treasury" of the machine, where it remains in plain view behind the glass with many others that have gone before. The chances are four to one against the investor, but he forgets about this when his eye roams over the wealth displayed. And so it happened that in the course of a few hours after the machine began business it had swallowed up something like eight hundred nickels while the college boys were crowding each other to try the novelty.

There is one student whom Kirshbaum & Munyard, the proprietors of the restaurant, dont like very much. They say he is always playing mean tricks on them. For instance, when he was a freshman last year he stuck a bent penny into their chewing gum machine. It went in just far enough to engage the mechanism, but didn't fall into the coffer. Then he pumped out the entire stock before they saw what he was at. They know him only as "Ham Face," the name by which his intimates greet him at meal time. He studied the two-for-one box for quite a while Thursday afternoon, and at last hit upon a great scheme. It worked, too. He wet his nickel before he dropped it, and the wet coin stuck to the glass every time it hit the peg and hung there until it was dislodged by a sharp blow on the side of the machine. By hitting the box always on the left side he was able to direct the coin unfailingly to the right, over peg after peg, until it dropped into the winning pocket and out of the machine, bringing two nickels with it. Others insisted upon their turn, and the game continued until just as the last nickels were rolling out one student hit the box so hard that it closed up the outlet, and when the landlord was called from the lunch counter to make good from the till for several winning ventures he saw through the scheme and tossed the machine into a corner of the shop, where it now lies.

Is Venus Inhabited.

Youth's Companion: It will be remembered that about two years ago the famous Italian astronomer, Schiaparelli, announced that he had discovered that Venus, which is a world very slightly smaller than ours, makes only one turn on its axis in going once around the sun. It would follow from this that in Venus there is no succession of days and nights as upon earth, but that perpetual day reigns on one side of the planet and perpetual night on the other. In other words, if Schiaparelli is right Venus always presents the same face to the sun, just as the moon forever turns the same hemisphere toward the earth.

The inhabitants of the southward side of Venus, then—if there be any—never see the sun set, while the inhabitants of the other side never see the sun at all, unless they visit the opposite hemisphere of their globe.

Of course no one knows whether there are inhabitants on Venus or not, but we do know that Venus has an atmosphere, and that in its atmosphere watery vapor exists and clouds float, and that upon the surface of the planet the force of gravitation is not very different from that which it manifests on the surface of the earth. Accordingly there are some reasons to be urged on behalf of the opinion that Venus may be an inhabited world.

But if one-half of Venus be buried in endless night while the other half lies glaring beneath a never-setting sun it is evident that the inhabitants of that planet must have experiences that would be most strange and trying to us. So the question whether Venus does really rotate on its axis once in 225 days, the period of its revolution around the sun, derives an added interest from the consideration that the planet possibly has inhabitants.

The older observations indicated that Venus rotated in between twenty-three and twenty-four hours, giving it days and nights about equal to those of the earth. In order to settle the question it has recently been proposed to apply the spectroscope. It is known that in a spectrum of a celestial body which is rapidly approaching the earth the spectroscopic lines are shifted towards the blue, while in the spectrum of a fast retreating body the lines are shifted toward the red.

The principle has been used in measuring the rate of the sun's rotation. The lines are shifted toward the blue on the eastern and toward the red on the western edge of the sun, and by measuring the amount of shifting the rate of rotation is found. It is easy to see that the same method may be applied to find out how fast Venus revolves on its axis.

Every one who watches the glorious evening star growing brighter and brighter in the sunset sky during the coming months will certainly be eager to hear the latest news from the astronomers who are trying to find out whether Venus has successive days and nights like the earth, or has only a day and a night side.

The Best Medicine.

J. O. WILSON, Contractor and Builder, Sulphur Springs, Texas, thus speaks of **Ayer's Pills:**

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine I ever tried; and, in my judgment, no better general remedy could be devised. I have used them in my family and recommended them to my friends and employes for more than twenty years. To my certain knowledge, many cases of the following complaints have been completely and

Permanently Cured

by the use of Ayer's Pills alone: Third day chills, dumb ague, bilious fever, sick headache, rheumatism, flux, dyspepsia, constipation, and hard colds. I know that a moderate use of Ayer's Pills, continued for a few days or weeks, as the nature of the complaint required, would be found an absolute cure for the disorders I have named above."

"I have been selling medicine for eight years, and I can safely say that Ayer's Pills give better satisfaction than any other Pill I ever sold."—J. J. Perry, Spottsylvania C. H., Va.

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

You Need It!

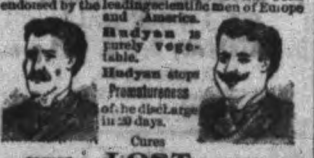
The "D. & L." Emulsion.

It Will....
Cure That Cough,
Heal Your Lungs,
Put Flesh on Your Bones
Prevent Consumption.

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA:
BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING,
VICTORIA B.C.

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.



Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Premature ness of the discharge in 20 days.

Cures

BEFORE LOST AFTER
MANHOOD

Constipation, Dizziness, Failing Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts, Weakness, Invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility, Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Premature ness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness, barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Special 1st of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1032 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—

IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM—
—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM—

Canada Settlers' Loan and Trust Company, Limited (Foreign).

Registered the 13th Day of November, 1893.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

This is to certify that I have this day registered the "Canada Settlers' Loan and Trust Company, Limited," (Foreign) under the Companies' Act, Part IV, Registration of Foreign companies and the Companies' Act Amendment Act, 1890."

The objects for which the company is established are:—

A. To carry on the business of a Loan and Trust Company in all its branches.

B. To lend money for any term to any person, partnership, corporation or association.

C. To purchase, take, or lease, or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property rights or privileges which the company may think suitable or convenient for any purposes of its business, and to erect and construct buildings and works of all kinds.

D. To acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property and to undertake any liabilities of any person, firm, association, or company, possessed of property suitable for any of the purposes of this company, or carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or which can be conviently carried on in connection with the same, or may seem to the company, calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and as the consideration for the same to pay cash or to issue any shares, stocks, or obligations of this company.

E. To purchase, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire, and to hold the shares, stocks or obligations of any company in the United Kingdom, or elsewhere, and upon a distribution of assets or division of profits, to distribute any such shares, stocks or obligations amongst the members of this company in specie.

F. To borrow or raise money for any purposes of the company and for the purpose of securing the same and interest or for any other purpose, to mortgage or charge the undertaking or all or any part of the property of the company present or after acquired or its uncalled capital, and to create, issue, make, draw, accept and negotiate perpetual or redeemable debentures of debenture stock, bills of exchange, promissory notes, or other obligations or negotiable instruments.

G. To sell, let, develop, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the undertaking, or all or any part of the property of the company, whether acquired in the course of its business as mortgagees or otherwise upon any terms, with power to accept as the consideration, any shares, stocks, or obligations of any other company.

H. To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incident to the formation, registration, and advertising of the company, and the issue of its capital, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for or placing shares, and to apply at the cost of the company to parliament for any extension of the company's powers.

I. To carry out all or any of the foregoing objects as principals or agents, or in partnership, or conjunction with any other person, firm, association, or company, and in any part of the world.

J. To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The amount of the capital stock of the said company is five hundred thousand pounds sterling divided into fifty thousand shares of ten pounds each.

The place of business of the said company is located at the city of Victoria, Province of British Columbia.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office, the 13th day of November, 1893, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

(Signed) C. J. LEGGATT,
N18 Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Neuralgia and Lumbago Permanently Cured in a Few Minutes.

Eye Water Formula by late Sir Henry Marsh, Her Majesty's physician, better than any eye-glass; sure cure. Price, 25 cents.

Toothache (Hollow Tooth) Cure, almost instantaneous and permanent; no pain. Price, 50 cents. Apply to Prof. Tottenham, 56 Pandora street, Victoria. AGENTS: The leading druggists in Victoria, Messrs. Shotbolt, C. E. Jones, R. J. Atwood and C. H. Bowes.

NOTICE.

Thunder Hill Mining Co'y, Limited.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the offices of the Company, 44 Government Street, Victoria, B. C., on Tuesday, the 5th December, 1893, at 8 p.m.

Objects—Reorganization, and disposition of the Company's property, and generally, the Company's affairs.

By order of the Board of Directors.

R. ASPLAND,
Nov2-1m Secretary.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a renewal of the license held by me to sell wine and beer, in the Balmoral Restaurant on Douglas street, situated between View and Fort streets.

F. W. GARLAND.
Victoria, B.C., Nov. 14. n14-td

AT LAST WE HAVE IT—Keen, bright and brainy men and women wanted everywhere to take orders for "SHEPP'S WORLD'S FAIR PHOTOGRAPHED." Only book of copyright photographs of buildings, scenes and exhibits of the World's Columbian Exposition; Authorized by the Exposition Management; Official certificate accompanies each volume. Bonanza for workers; drop everything and handle it; you will make money fast; books ready; credit given; big commissions; illustrated circulars, terms, FREE. Address Globe Bible Pub. Co., 358 Dearborn st Chicago, Ill., or Phila., Pa. e16-eod-20t

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at its next sitting, for the transfer to William Joseph Phillips of the license now held by us for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate upon Yates Street in the said city of Victoria.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1893.

ROBERT DUDGEON,
HARRY BRICE.
Nov8-1m

Notice---Municipal Act, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the premises known as Dock's Building, situate on Lots numbers 150 A and 160 A, Block 2, Broad Street, in the City of Victoria, B. C.

Dated at Victoria 10th November, 1893.
n10 M. C. BROWN.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a renewal of the license held by me to sell wine, beer and spirituous liquors in the Hotel Victoria, corner of Government and Johnson streets, Victoria, B.C.

P. T. PATTON.
Victoria, Nov. 10, 1893. td

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at the next sitting, to be held on Wednesday, the 13th day of December, 1893, for a renewal of the license granted to me for the sale of wine, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Junion Hotel, situate upon the west side of Store street in the city of Victoria.

Dated this 10th day of November, 1893.
n10-13d JOHN TURNER.

—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM—

VETERINARY.

D. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Rio Falo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 132; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy6-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sister Block. n4

FRANK BOURNE (25 years experience), The leading Piano Tuner and Repairer. Send post card or call at 134 Fort St. (six years resident.) Terms moderate. oc7

MADAM LAIND,
Teacher of Vocal Music in all its branches. For terms apply at studio, 161 Vancouver St., corner of Pandora.

E. G. WICKENS, Professor of Music, from the Royal Academy and Guild Hall Schools of Music, London, Eng., is prepared to receive Pupils for Violin, Viola, 'Cello, Piano and Cornet, &c.; also Harmony and Counterpoint. Terms moderate. Address, 71 View St., near Catholic Ch. Sept22-3m.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

PIANO TUNING—Room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Rose & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

S. DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m. on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the uniting together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 6735, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fp13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, secretary. ja18

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy22 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.E. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, scribe E. 1-19

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PYGHONBI, oct9 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
E. C SMITH Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET,
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Designs in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping executed at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts, Victoria, B C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
93½ Douglas Street.

S. A. STODDART
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25,
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 29th
Rhea
Will present for the first time in Victoria the superb spectacular production
The Queen of Sheba
Supported by a powerful dramatic company including
W. S. Hart, as "Hiram of Tyre"
(Descendant of Tubal Cain).
Magnificent Scenery! Beautiful Costumes! Characteristic Dances! Appropriate Music! Complete Accessories!
Prices, $1.50, $1.00, 75c., 50c.
Performance will commence promptly at 8 o'clock; doors open at 7. n25

GRAND
Concert and Dance
BY
COLUMBIA LODGE NO. 2, I.O.O.F.
At Odd Fellows' Hall,
FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 1
FOR ODD FELLOWS AND THEIR FRIENDS.
Tickets (admitting gentleman and two ladies), $1.00; to be had only from the following committee:—
P. W. Dempster, H. L. J. McGuire, H. O. Litchfield (at R. Jamieson's bookstore), S. Sea, Jr., (at H. Waller's store), A. B. McNeil, James Pottinger, A. Henderson, and W. Dempster.
Music by Brown-Richardson orchestra.
n25-tf

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Nanaimo
Poultry Show
—ON—
DECEMBER 20, 21, 22.
Professional Judge. Large Prizes.
For entry forms, rules, etc., address
F. W. TEAGUE,
Sec. B.C.P.D. & P.S. ASS.,
Box 23, Victoria.
or J. E. R. TAGART,
Secretary,
Nanaimo.
The E. & N. Railway and S. S. Co., offers exqursion rates to members and exhibitors, and to return exhibits free.
n27-28-29-30-d—dec1-w

THE GRAND
ANNUAL BANQUET
—OF THE—
St. Andrew's and Caledonia Societies,
Will be held on
St. Andrew's Day, Thursday, Nov. 30
inst., at the Hotel Driard, commencing at 8:30 o'clock p.m.
Tickets, $3.00, can be had of any member of the Society.
EDWIN C. SMITH,
n24 Secretary.

ANNUAL SALE OF WORK.
The St. James' Sewing Society will hold their Annual Sale of Work in
ST. JAMES' HALL,
On SATURDAY, Dec. 2, at 2 p. m.
ADMISSION 10c.
HIGH TEA from 6 to 8. 25cs
ENTERTAINMENT in the evening. "Mrs. Jarley's Wax Work." Admission 25c. n22-10

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Gorge Road.

Ask for
'GRANBY'
Rubber Boots & Shoes.

NOTICE.
We, the undersigned, hereby announce that J. WRIGGLESWORTH has been appointed sole agent for the sale of our lines:
ATKINS BROS.
J. RAYMOND.
BODDY & JONES.
SAANICH LIME CO.
n25-1m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership existing since 1889 between Di Chu, Yee Pook, Dap Um and Han Foo, under the firm name of Yick Lung & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Di Chu retiring. The firm will not be responsible for any bills contracted by Di Chu after this date. Bills of all goods heretofore purchased by Di Chu must be presented before December 1st, 1893.
YEE POOK.
DAP UM.
HAN FOO.
(Yick Lung & Co., 34 Fisgard St.)
Victoria, November 16, 1893. n16-1m

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—By young girl situation at light housework in country. Address M. T., Times Office. 1t

WANTED—By young man position as clerk in hardware store; over four years experience; good references. Hermann F. G. Dreyer, Moose Jaw, Assa. n25-4t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—First class cash business, good central location, increasing trade, and clearing from $300 to $400 profit per month. Has to be sold on account of sickness. To affect a sale price reduced to $1,400. For further particulars apply to A. W. More & Co., Agents, 70 Douglas street. n25-6

FOR SALE—At hard times prices, three pair of thoroughbred Scotch collies; prize winners, best blood in the country; also several puppies; will sell at a bargain. Write for particulars to James G. Campbell, P. O. Box 1566, Seattle. n25-2w

FOR SALE—A few thoroughbred Berkshire pigs for breeding purposes. Write for prices. J. D. Bryant, Young P. O., B. C. n10-2m-d&w

TO LET.

TO LET—First class well furnished rooms for house keeping. 63 Superior St. n27-tf

TO LET—A fine ranch or farm, cottage and outbuildings close to city. Rent can be worked out by improvements made on the property. A fine place for cattle. Apply 4 Adelphi Block, next to Post-office. n27-1w

ONLY TWO LEFT of those cosy cottages; 1 four rooms, $5; 1 five rooms, bath, grates, etc., $10, including water. Apply to Mrs. P. Wilson, grocer, 185 Douglas street. N2-1m

TO LET—Sitting room, dining room, one or two bedrooms and kitchen. All well furnished, references required. Address XX, Times office. n27tf

TO LET—From 21st October instant, the "Albion House," 61 Government Street. For terms and particulars apply to 92 Langley Street, Victoria. Oct2-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

AT HIS POST early and late in Jewell Block, 74 Douglas street, T. W. Pierre, Pioneer Dye Works; clothes made to order, cleaned and repaired, cast off clothing taken in exchange for work. n27-1w

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING in the latest styles and perfect fit guaranteed. Miss Scott, 56 Pandora street. n23-1m

WANTED—To borrow $1000, 8 per cent. on good real estate security. Address, Borrower, Times office. n27-7t

PRACTICAL NAVIGATION TAUGHT by Captain J. Nickells. Terms, etc., on application at E. & N. R.R. boat house. Nov. 1-1m.

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
72 Yates street. Oc.17

The Daily Times.

THE POLICY OF SECRECY.

The government's wool-gathering excursion in the labor field seems very likely to result in serious damage to its own fleece. Premier Davie now appears to realize how great a mistake he made in insisting that the conference between the ministers and the labor delegates should be held in private, but in attempting to find a way out of the difficulty he has only made matters worse. The summing up of the whole proceeding is that the press was excluded at the commencement in defiance of the public interests and the wishes of the delegates, but full publicity was arranged for by the government at a point where the labor representatives think it did them an injustice, inasmuch as it brings before the public an incomplete statement of their case. The premier last evening sought by an ingenious but not ingenuous statement to make the government's objections to publicity bear a less obnoxious appearance. His effort will hardly be successful, for he cannot by any process of "distortion" do away with the fact that until a late stage of Saturday night's proceedings he and his colleagues strenuously resisted the efforts of the labor men to secure the presence of the reporters. At that stage the explanations of the government and the preliminary discussion were over. Even then there could not have been any earnest effort to find the representative of the Times, who was easily within reach, and the objection of the delegates to the partial representation of the press was quite natural. There is little probability that the premier will by any process of dodging and twisting remove the bad impression which his exclusion tactics have left on the public mind. The great majority of the people in general, as well as of the workingmen, will condemn his course without hesitation. The Nanaimo Free Press, which reflects the views of a very large and intelligent body of workingmen, censures the government's conduct strongly in an editorial article, of which the following are extracts:

"In the enlightenment of this year of grace 1893, it is almost possible to believe that in matters closely affecting the public weal, and in which every man, woman and child in the province is deeply concerned, a convention or conference should be held with closed doors, the press being rigidly excluded. We allude to the meeting held at Victoria on Saturday night between the delegates of the several labor unions of the province and a committee from the executive council."

"If the government had allowed the press to be represented at this conference the proceedings would have been published and the true facts given. Now, not only will all the facts come out, and perhaps in a very distorted state, but others, based simply on suspicion and conjecture. Therefore, the more public the more private. The press is looked upon as the public guardian, and while holding that proud position has a right as such guardian to be allowed reasonable access to those meetings that directly affect the public weal and keep the public informed on the momentous questions of the day. We are now living in a period in which the banner of freedom is supposed to unfurl in every breeze, and this Canada of our often makes the proud boast of the freedom of speech, thought and action that prevails from the placid shores of the Pacific to the rock-bound coast of the Atlantic. Here is a conference to consult as to the best means to effect a settlement of labor disputes. It is emphatically a public question, affecting the public, and where private personal interests should not be present. Yet in the city of Victoria, under the eyes of the provincial government, we find written on the door of the Board of Trade rooms, in burning letters, 'The press excluded.' What could be expected to be gained by such exclusion is hard to conceive, for it only causes a bountiful crop of misstatements, misconceptions and suspicions to spring broadcast in the public mind, doing an incalculable injury perhaps to the very cause they have at heart, while a true statement would allay suspicion and misconception, and, in all probability, be effective of much good to the community."

The view of the matter taken by the Free Press and the Times will be the view of every independent observer in the province. Government organs and government hacks will of course take the other line, but they are not likely to find their purchased opinions carrying any weight. The end of the conference is that the government rejects many of the propositions advanced by the labor representatives. We are far from saying that all the propositions were good and that they should have been accepted, but we do say that the labor representatives have good reason to complain of the manner in which they and their resolutions have been treated. They had every right to ask that a fair and impartial report of the discussion based on their resolutions should go to the public along with the latter.

WITHOUT EXCUSE.

Contemplation of the Wilson tariff bill has had a serious effect on the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, as will be seen from the following editorial outbursts in which it indulged yesterday:

"Shingles are to go on the free list. Chinamen make them in British Columbia and the Canadian Pacific will carry them east cheaper than any American road can. More Chinese will now be able to secure employment in Canadian shingle mills."

"Lumber is to go on the free list. This will not, however, at once furnish a market in the eastern part of the United States for British Columbia fir, because the pine forests of Ontario still remain."

"Silver lead ore goes on the free list. If the new tariff bill is passed it will close every mine in Coeur d'Alene, Kaslo, British Columbia, has plenty of lead, and China will furnish all the cheap labor needed."

Iron ore is to go on the free list. This means that British Columbia's iron deposits will be opened before those of Washington are, for Canada has an abundance of Chinese labor."

"Coal is to go on the free list. The Vancouver Island coal companies employ Japanese miners, and with a wider market will be able to give employment to more Japs."

It is hard to tell whether the Post-Intelligencer ignorantly believes what it says about Oriental cheap labor in British Columbia, or whether it is wilfully evolving its misstatements from a fertile imagination. In the one case our contemporary lays open its own intelligence to a charge of feebleness, and its friends should persuade it to drop the second part of its hyphenated title. In the other case its falsehoods betray a woeful lack of common honesty of which even a Chinaman would feel ashamed. There is no duty imposed on morality or intelligence, and our Seattle friend would do well to import a quantity of each commodity for the improvement of its own character. Then it might perhaps feel above lying about its neighbors for the sake of making a political point. The mines and mills of British Columbia are not worked by Chinese and Japanese to any greater extent than those of Washington. Even if the Post-Intelligencer made its misstatements in ignorance, its conduct is without excuse, for it could easily have ascertained the truth.

CIVIC AFFAIRS.

To the Editor,—In his letter to you published last night Mr. Joshua Davies shows such a thorough grasp of the situation, such an insight into the causes which have brought this city into its present deplorable condition, and such clear and definite ideas as to the best way out, that it seems to many of us nothing short of a public misfortune that he will not allow himself to be nominated for the mayoralty. Can he not be induced to reconsider his decision?
PROGRESS.

MUNICIPAL GUARANTEES TO RAILWAYS.

To the Editor:—The financial article from London Truth quoted in your columns yesterday, illustrative of defaulting bonds in connection with railway subsidies should forcibly remind the ratepayers of this city that they, too, have to deal with somewhat similar business, to wit, defaulting of the Victoria & Sidney railway company's bonds.

It is reported that this "extensive" road is not nearly completed, although the corporation of Victoria has actually had to meet the demand for interest on the bonds, which the city merely guaranteed, without ever expecting to be called upon to pay, yet such is the fact, and one that should strongly commend itself on the eve of municipal elections.

Surely in these times the city of Victoria cannot too carefully conserve its good credit. To do this let us steer clear of any further railway "ventures," or entanglements that generally go hand in hand with them, and profiting by all means by the experience of the past few years both in the city and province generally.
ROBERT WARD.
Victoria, Nov. 29, 1893.

Is your tongue coated? It is biliousness. Get Beeljay's Liver Lozenges at once. 25c.

SINGLE TAX AND FREE TRADE

Resolution Favoring the Abolition of Improvement Tax.

MEETING OF THE SINGLE TAX CLUB

An Interesting Discussion Regarding the Tax on Improvements—Other Questions Discussed by the Single Tax Advocates—Public Meeting to be Held.

The second of the Victoria Single Tax club's series of meetings was held last evening in Pioneer hall. In the absence of Mr. Howell, the president of the club, R. H. Jameson, took the chair. After a few remarks, he called attention to the letter published by Joshua Davies. The views expressed in that letter, he said, were entirely in accord with single tax theories. He explained that the club had decided to charge 25 cents a month for membership to cover the expenses of the meeting.

The meeting then proceeded to elect officers, with the following result:

President, Thomas Howell (re-elected); Vice-President, Wm. Berridge; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Kipling.

There was some discussion as to whether the words, "opposed to socialism," should be erased from the heading of the single tax paper.

Mr. Cohen contended that socialism and single tax were distinct, and that the heading should remain as it was.

Another man explained that the members of the carpenters' and joiners' union objected to the words in the heading, as they believed in both single tax and socialism. Even if the members of the club are opposed to socialism, there is no need of the words remaining in the heading of the paper.

Mr. Berridge did not think the members of the club could be honestly opposed to socialism.

Mr. Howell said he had heard many objections to the heading. The main object of the club was to destroy landlordism. Henry George never did anything to belittle socialism. Socialists are doing all in their power to reform society, which can only be brought about by single tax. Many socialists, eminent men, believe in single tax, and single tax men should not do anything to antagonize men of that kind by keeping the present heading over their paper.

Mr. Jameson said it must be remembered there were two kinds of socialism. The German socialists are working for the destruction of all riches, while the other kind of socialism everybody believed in.

Mr. Howell, the president, at this stage of the meeting took the chair and read the following resolution:

Moved by James Cohen, seconded by W. G. Cameron, "That in the opinion of this meeting the tax on improvements is unwarrantable, and should be discontinued."

Mr. Cohen said the tax was certainly unjust. It was taxing agood thing and fining men for building up the city. Men who have large factories and give employment to a large number of men are heavily taxed, while men who do not improve their property are not taxed. Single tax men should congratulate themselves on the fact that a man like Joshua Davies, who is heavily interested in unimproved land, should advocate the abolition of the tax on improvements. No doubt all the owners of unimproved land would soon come forward and advocate the same principles.

Mr. Jameson—If all the taxes are levied on the land the price of the land must decrease, and it would then be more accessible to those who wish to improve it.

W. G. Cameron said the members of the club were certainly in favor of exempting improvements from taxation, but the difficulty was not in taking the tax off improvements, it was more difficult to place it on the land. The proposal to abolish the tax was certainly a good one, but it was just as unfair to tax a man's stock of goods as it was to tax his buildings. Wholesale traders have to pay a license of $100. He called it a fine of $100. Men in the same line of trade could come here from the other provinces and sell goods without paying the license imposed on the local trader or manufacturer. The government had decided that it was interfering with trade and commerce to tax travellers. It was just as much an interference with trade and commerce to tax the local trader. If the limit of taxation was placed on the land the tax on improvements and the trade licenses could be done away with.

Ald. Bragg said the council of 1893 might have abolished the tax on improvements and levied a special rate for school purposes. The trouble was that the single tax men were in the minority. It was their duty to educate the majority.

Mr. Howell contended that the question should be decided by the legislature, and the club should make its influence felt there.

The motion was adopted.

George R. Jackson moved, seconded by W. Marchant, "That this meeting pledges itself to free trade, and will support only free trade candidates at the Dominion election."

The mover, in speaking to the resolution, said that to single tax men single tax implied free trade. Anything that interfered with trade interfered with labor. As single tax implies but one tax, its advocates must believe in free trade, as the tariff is a tax. Single tax might also be said to be in favor of protection, as they advocated everything that was a protection from evil.

Mr. Marchant contended free trade pointed towards single tax. The best method of raising a revenue was by a single tax. He hoped that before the next election many more Victorians would understand free trade. At present the rich man was not taxed as much in proportion as the poor man. As he had said in Vancouver, a man when he started in business was fined $10. When his business had grown and he started as a wholesaler he was fined $100, and when he became immensely rich and started a big factory he received a bonus! Combines flourished under the protective tariffs of Canada and the United States, and they could not flourish under free trade. The people would no longer stand the burden of the tariff, a fact that they had shown in Winnipeg a few days ago. Free trade would encourage the internal resources. In British Columbia the mines, the fisheries and the lumber industries would be benefited.

On motion the debate was adjourned.

It was decided to hold a public meeting in the city hall, and Messrs. Howell and Cohen were appointed a committee to arrange for the meeting.

Committees were also appointed to circulate single tax and free trade publications and the meeting adjourned.

The next meeting will be held on Tuesday evening, December 12th.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Fred Hare, aged 15 years, was killed by a trolley car in Toronto.

Squire Thompson, an old resident of Brant county, is dead, aged 94.

H. B. Beard, master in chancery at Woodstock, Ont., died of paralysis on Thursday.

Montreal has now another civil electoral division, Cote St. Louis having unanimously voted itself into the metropolis.

Fire destroyed Sweeney's furniture factory and the undertaking establishment at Milton, near Yarmouth, N. S. The loss is $25,000; insurance, $10,000.

J. S. Archibald, Q. C., of Montreal, has been appointed a judge of the superior court of Quebec, vice Wurtele, transferred to the court of Queen's bench.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce has received a specimen brick from the Ophir gold mine weighing 220 ounces, valued at $4000. The bank will send it to Philadelphia.

The directors of the Windsor Hotel Co., Montreal, have declared a dividend of 5 per cent. The dividend last year was 6 per cent., and the difference is due to falling off in tourist traffic during the past summer.

A lottery gambling establishment at Fort Erie, conducted in connection with a similar concern in Buffalo, was raided by Chief Young, of Niagara Falls, who captured the proprietor and his assistant. Subsequently they were taken before a magistrate and both admitted to bail.

Sir William Dawson, the famous geologist, says that Monday's earthquake was no doubt the result of the settling or giving away of the rocks along the junction of the Laurentian and silurian formations. From what he can judge, the earthquake came from a great depth and nearly vertically.

The interior department and the Canadian Pacific will jointly make a display of minerals and agricultural specimens at the San Francisco exhibition. They will largely distribute literature of which the officials of the interior department have a considerable quantity now ready.

The "modus vivendi" license system affecting the Atlantic fisheries, was last year taken advantage of to a less degree than in 1892. Only 71 Yankee vessels took out licenses, of gross tonnage of 6000 tons, the total amount received in fees being $9131. In 1892 the number of licenses issued was 108, with fees, $13,410.

George McIvor, who has for some years been a clerk in the land titles office at Portage la Prairie and in Winnipeg, died at his home in the former place recently. He has been suffering from consumption for a year or more and was seized with a hemorrhage of the lungs, which proved fatal. Mr. McIvor was married some years ago to Miss McRae, the well known vocalist, whom he leaves behind with two small children.

Dr. Bryce, Ontario health inspector, is to be the subject of an investigation by a government commissioner, a charge having been made by a retired clerk, formerly of his office, to the effect that Bryce personally received a commission from dealers in vaccine points in Washington, from whom he purchased points, and, that instead of selling the points at cost to various municipalities, he charged 30 to 50 per cent. in excess of cost and pocketed the difference. The clerk who makes the charge is G. A. Doran, who drew full pay from the department for three years, while on the sick list, previous to his being retired in July. Bryce's friends say the charges are actuated by spite.

A private letter received in Quebec from Messrs. Low and Eaton, of the Canadian geological survey, who left in June via Lakes St. John and Mistassini for Ungava bay, near the extreme northern limit of Labrador peninsula, conveys the startling intelligence that some 200 Mascapel and Montagnis Indians were starved to death last winter in Northern Labrador as the result of the almost entire failure of the caribou hunt last autumn. Usually at the approach of winter these animals come down from the interior towards the coast in enormous herds and hundreds are often killed in a single day and their flesh frozen for winter use. The Indians there have scarcely anything else to look to for means of subsistence.

MY BACHELOR CHUM.

O a corpulent man is my bachelor chum,
With a neck apoplectic and thick,
An an abdomen on him as big as a drum,
And a fist big enough for the stick;
With a walk that for grace is clear out of the case
And a wobble uncertain—as though
His little bow-legs had forgotten the pace
That in his youth used to favor him so.

He is forty, at least; and the top of his head
Is a bald and glittering thing;
And his nose and his two chubby cheeks are as red
As three rival roses in spring.
His mouth is a grin with the corners tucked in,
And his laugh is so breezy and bright
That it ripples his features and dimples his chin
With a billowy look of delight.

He is fond of declaring he "don't care a straw"—
That "the ills of a bachelor's life
Are blisses compared with a mother-in-law,
And a boarding school miss for a wife!"
So he smokes, and he drinks, and he jokes and he winks,
And he dines, and he wines all alone,
With a thumb ever ready to snap as he thinks
Of the comforts he never has known.

But up in his den—(Ah, my bachelor chum!)
I have sat with him there in the gloom,
When the laugh of his lips died away to become
But a phantom of mirth in the room!
And to look on his there you would love him, for all
His ridiculous ways, and be dumb
As the little girl-face that smiles down from the wall
On the tears of my bachelor chum.

Whatever may be the cause of blanching, the hair may be restored to its original color by the use of that potent remedy Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

A Sure Thing

London Hospital Cough Cure in the treatment of throat and lung affections.

COCHRANE & MUNN,
Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates-Douglas Sts.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—An anonymous donor sent in $25 to the Maternity home.

—Bowes' Bronchial Balsam Cures Coughs. 27 Johnson. •

—Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street. •

—The board of trade council meets next Tuesday morning.

—Japan and Russian coast charts and sailing directions. J. Johnston & Co. •

—A large line of carvers in and out of cases of best Sheffield makers just opened at Weiler Bros'. •

—Lieut.-Governor Dewdney has extended his patronage to the production of the old Scotch drama "Rob Roy."

—Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed. •

—Sale of work next Saturday afternoon by the St. James Sewing Society. High tea 6 to 8 o'clock. Refreshments afterwards.

—The beauty, elegance, artistic decorations and low prices of our immense line of lamps will surprise you. Come and see them at Weiler Bros'. •

—The four-act comic drama "Strife" will shortly be presented in Victoria West Hall by the amateur dramatic society of that section of the city.

—In connection with the Victoria West Methodist church bazaar there was held last night a well patronized concert. A good programme was furnished.

—The Paragon Oil Co. complain that they have to pay more duty on the Paragon oil than on Pratt's Astral oil, because the Paragon oil is a much finer test and quality. •

—The captain of the sealing schooner C. H. White has been fined $1000 in the Alaskan district court for discharging and receiving cargo in American waters. The schooner was seized by the Petrel.

H. M. S. Garnet was out at target practice yesterday. She went through several sailing manoeuvres off the hill last night, flashing her search light across the city. She returned to Esquimalt at 8 o'clock and went out again this morning.

—Military men have a scheme to start a school of military instruction in each of the three cities of Victoria, Vancouver and Westminster. Three month courses are suggested and it is thought that one inspector would divide his time between the cities.

—The case of S. Takata, charged with being a frequenter of a Japanese house of ill-fame, was continued till Friday. Takata has been released on $100 cash bail. The information has been changed so as to charge Takata with being a keeper instead of a frequenter.

—A. Goddyn, engineer in the Driard house, and Mrs. Holly were united in marriage on Monday evening by Rev. P. McF. Macleod, pastor of the Central church. A few friends of the couple were present and witnessed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Goddyn will make their home in Victoria.

Dr. Edgar Parker, graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, has opened an office in the Clarence block, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, over Central drug store, where he is prepared to practice all branches of his profession. Crown and bridge work a specialty; prices moderate; satisfaction guaranteed. •

—William Gillespie, a carpenter, was charged by his wife in the police court this morning with using threatening language towards her. Gillespie denied using the language imputed to him, which was to the effect that he would kill his wife, but he pleaded guilty for the sake of the children. Bound over in the sum of $100 to keep the peace for 12 months.

—Sunset lodge, K. of P., elected officers last night: Chancellor Commander, George Watson; Vice-Chancellor, J. Kirkwood; Prelate, W. J. Jeffree (re-elected); Master of Arms, F. Robertson; Master of Works, T. Hubbart; Master of Finance, W. Neil (re-elected); Master of Exchequer, R. F. John (re-elected); Keeper of Records and Seal, G. B. Haigh (re-elected). The installation will take place the first meeting in January.

—A well attended social was given in the Central church last night when the following programme was presented: Piano solo, Miss Haughton; song, Mr. Brownlee; song, Mr. Burrell; piano duet, Misses Simpson and Haughton; continuance of lecture on Scottish Humor, Rev. P. McF. McLeod; piano solo, Miss Haughton; song, Mr. Russell; piano duet, Misses Simpson and Haughton; song, Mrs. Macleod; song, Mr. Temple; reading, Mr. Walkley; piano solo, Miss Haughton; song, Mrs. Macleod; song, Mr. Temple; piano solo, Miss Haughton, and reading, Mr. Walkley.

—Last night a corporation lamp was stolen from the corner of Blanchard and Yates streets where excavation is being done.

—Rhea will have a good house tonight. Nearly every seat both in the orchestra and in the balcony was engaged at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

—Walter Oakes, superintendent of the Puget Sound and Alaska division of the Northern Pacific, was in the city for a few hours last evening. He fully confirms the change to be made in the running time of the City of Kingston. The boat is to leave here at 7:30 in the morning instead of 8 as previously announced. The change will be made on Sunday next.

—The police committee met to-day and, it is understood, awarded the contract for police clothing. The tenders called for three suits of clothes for new men and nineteen pairs of trousers. The contract for the suits was awarded to one tailor and the contract for the breeches to another. The tailor who got the contract for the suits is reported not to be satisfied. He says he will lose upon it. He contracted for both suits and trousers and does not think the contract should have been split in two.

—The San Francisco Examiner of Nov. 26th publishes a list of 17,000 names of women of California who affixed their signatures to a petition to the San Francisco press asking that the papers of that town discontinue the publication of immoral details of crime and sensuality. Telegrams from President John A. Keeler of the New York Press Club and Richard Watson Gilder, of the Century Magazine, were also published. These telegrams state that if a similar petition were circulated in New York it would have at least 170,000 signatures.

—Mme. Rhea's new play will be presented at the Victoria theatre to-night. Although Solomon had a very numerous army, particularly strong in cavalry and war chariots, it does not appear that he acquired the additions to his territories by military conquest; on the contrary, it would seem that his high reputation for wisdom and integrity induced other nations to tender him a voluntary allegiance. His fame was so widely diffused that the Queen of Sheba came from the distant regions of the south to admire his riches and profit by his learning. The oriental traditions respecting the celebrated interview are both interesting and curious. They say that Solomon was gifted with such supernatural intelligence as to be able to command the services and control the actions of angels, demons and animals. When he marched at the head of his army the birds of the air formed a part of his attendants and spread their wings over him, making a canopy to shade him from the sun; and it was from one of these birds, the lapwing, that he heard an account of the Queen of Sheba, whom he summoned to his presence. The queen immediately obeyed; she made various experiments to discover whether Solomon was really a prophet, and, being at length fully convinced of the validity of his pretensions, she abandoned idolatry and embraced the true religion, which was never afterwards wholly lost in her country. M. Adrien Barbusse, the author of Mlle. Rhea's new play, "The Queen of Sheba," is not only a clever dramatist, but a learned oriental scholar, and the public may expect a play of absorbing interest and superb spectacular effects. As the company leave on the Kingston immediately after the performance the curtain will rise promptly at 8 o'clock, doors being open at 7.

At Russell & McDonald's,
Heavy all wool double fold dress goods, 50 cents per yard, or 6 yards for $2.75.

Drums, Guns, Pistols, Cannons,
Daggers, swords and air rifles, kid dolls, flannel dolls, hair stuffed dolls, talking dolls, crying dolls, laughing dolls, and dolls, rocking horses, hobby horses, platform horses, wooden horses and velocipedes, doll carriages, express waggons, wheelbarrows and every description of toys and fancy goods for Xmas presents known at Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

Marine.

The steamer City of Kingston will not leave until 11 to-night as she is to wait for the Rhea company.

The steamer Queen, Capt. Carroll, arrived in at 7:30 last night after a very quick and pleasant passage from San Francisco. Thirty-nine of her 64 passengers were for Victoria.

The latest reports received at Esquimalt show H. M. S. Hyacinthe is damaged more than at first thought. Her keel, rudder and rudder post were torn away. It was said she was to be towed to Esquimalt for repairs by the Melpomene but this is not likely at all as there is a floating dock at Callao.

The Pacific Coast Steamship company announces at San Francisco that they have under consideration the question of lower round trip rates during the midwinter fair. The schedule of cut rates will shortly be published. It takes in Puget Sound and northern California and San Diego and Southern California ports.

At Russell & McDonald's,
Blankets from $1.50 the pair.

The Opium Smugglers.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 29.—In the trial of William Dunbar to-day, the morning hour was consumed in the examination of Nat Blum, the confessed smuggler and ex-partner of Dunbar's. His testimony was not taken on cross-examination.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

$4 **"CABINETS"** $4
Per Doz.

$5 **"CORONAS"** $5
Per Doz.

The newest and most beautiful style of Photo. Soft, delicate and artistic.

These prices are for Xmas trade.

SKENE LOW, Photo, 63 Gov't St.

THE MIOWERA AFLOAT.

Captain Metcalfe's Skilful Work Saves the Australian Steamer.

A Honolulu letter of Nov. 16th gives the following report of the saving of the Miowera:

The Miowera was floated on the morning following the departure of the Australia, that is, on Sunday last. At that time those watching the various vessels from the wharves noticed the stranded steamer suddenly take a big jump forward and a few minutes afterward repeated blasts of her whistle announced that she was once more afloat. She was promptly secured to the big anchor and other smaller ones to prevent the possibility of her drifting back on the reef.

From those on board it was learned that as the last big heave was made on the cables connecting her with the five-ton anchor three heavy seas in succession lifted the big steamer so that about all that remained to be done was to guide her into deep water.

Shortly after 9 a.m. Captain Metcalfe came ashore, and with the agents of the vessel secured the use of the steamers Mikahala and C. R. Bishop of the Inter-island line and the Claudine of the Wilder line. These went out about noon with the government tug Eleu. By 1 o'clock the C. R. Bishop and the tug had made fast to the stern of the Miowera, while the Mikahala's boat took a six-inch hawser which had been made fast to her mizzen-mast and doubled over to the Miowera's bow, where it was secured. Both vessels then lifted their anchors, and the start for the wharf was made. Steaming round the point of the reef on which the steamer had lain so long the flotilla soon entered the main channel, and thence to a point opposite the Inter-island Company's wharf, where the towing steamers cast off. The two steering steamers soon brought her alongside the railroad company's coal wharf, and the ocean liner was saved. The time occupied in towing the Miowera in was an hour and three-quarters from the time the towing steamers left their wharves until their return.

On Monday the two divers examined the vessel's hull thoroughly and reported, strange to say, that she had suffered but little from her stay on the reef. Beyond the damage done to the stern in the tearing away her rudder and post she has only a few dents in her side plates. Her engines are but little strained and will not require much fixing up. On Wednesday men from the Honolulu Iron Works were put to work on the broken stern post, and that firm will furnish a new post and rudder. The vessel will be raised high enough out of the water at the stern to permit of these repairs by means of a large cofferdam, which is now being constructed for the purpose.

The Miowera went on the reef on the night of October 2. Captain Metcalfe arrived here on the 27th as representative of the London Salvage Association. He occupied 12 days in surveys and preparations and then commenced pulling on the anchors he had imbedded in the coral. He moved the vessel 50 feet on the first day, sixty feet on the second, and on the third day she floated. The success which has attended his efforts will save the underwriters between $300,000 and $400,000.

Captain Metcalfe says that he will be ready to take a cargo of sugar in the Miowera in six weeks, and she will probably go direct to San Francisco, as being the nearest port with drydocking facilities. The Lougee brothers, the divers, leave for San Francisco by the Alameda, their services being no longer required.

The Lougee brothers, who assisted Captain Metcalfe, give the following account of the floating of the steamer:

"We left San Francisco with Captain Metcalfe on the steamer Mariposa on October 20th, taking down with us a five-ton anchor and other wrecking apparatus. We arrived at Honolulu on the 27th and found that the contract let to McDowell to float the vessel expired in two days. When the time expired Captain Metcalfe had to make a survey to find out just how the steamer lay on the reef and what the condition of the ocean bottom was in her vicinity. We found she lay on a coral reef with a list of about two degrees to starboard. The water deepened on the starboard and shoaled on the port side. Captain Metcalfe got out his anchors and made arrangements to heave her out to starboard where the water was deepest all the way. The anchors would not hold, they just dragged along on top of the coral. Holes were blasted in the reef in which the points of the big five-ton anchor held securely and on Nov. 10th we commenced to heave. We hove her 56 feet that day and the next day we hove her 58 feet more. On the 12th instant we hove her off 50 feet further and then she came off, right up to her anchor and fully afloat. A tug then towed her into deep water and later in the day three small steamers, one on either quarter and the other towing ahead, the Miowera was towed safely into the harbor and safely moored off the Oceanic Steamship Company's wharf. When the steamer lay on the reef she was in about ten feet of water; when she floated she drew 16 feet.

"After the steamer was moored we went under her and made a complete survey of her bottom and found that she is not badly damaged; with the exception that he stern-post and rudder are carried away. A few plates on the starboard side are dented, but they can probably be straightened when she is docked without their being taken out. The bilge keel or rollings checks, too, on the starboard side are somewhat damaged. The vessel leaks a very little and only in the after compartment which was full of water. Of course that will all run out when a cofferdam is placed in position. When we left, Captain Metcalfe was having a cofferdam constructed to go under the steamer's stern, so that temporary repairs could be effected, after which it is probable that she will be brought to this port and be placed on the drydock for permanent repairs."

At Russell & McDonald's.
Ladies' winter coats and fur-trimmed capes.

Have You Discovered

That Partridge is really giving up the millinery department? If not, for prices just see his window, 86 Yates street. Felt hats, 10 and 25 cents. A fine fur-trimmed hat for 50 cents. Be in time and have first choice.

Jubilee Hospital Board.

At the meeting last night of the board of management of the Jubilee hospital the month committee reported recommending that Miss Atkinson be allowed full nurse's pay from Nov. 1st; that H. D. Heimcken be thanked for offering to have the name of the King's Daughters put in letters of gold over the room set apart for them; also that a water pipe be laid to the main at the hospital and a hydrant and hose be put up for fire protection. The report was adopted.

Trustee Wilson suggested that the city provide the fire appliances.

Drs. Corsan and Holden were added to the consulting staff of the hospital. Messrs. Flumerfelt and Gregory were appointed a committee to wait on the pastors of the various churches with a view of having a certain Sundey set aside for hospital Sunday. The question of permitting a maternity hospital to be built on the hospital grounds was discussed. No action was taken. Mr. Davies gave notice of an amendment of the by-laws. He proposes to elect the staff of physicians and surgeons at the beginning of the year.

Self-Denial Week.

A special meeting will be held in the Salvation Army barracks on Thursday night, Nov. 30, conducted by Adjutant McMillan from Toronto, when lime light views of the social work of the army will be shown. Admission, 25 cents; proceeds for self-denial fund. With reference to the present week of self denial the following has been handed to the Times for publication: "As already remarked, the efforts being put forth by the Salvationists to make this week a success are really prodigious and cannot fail but to bring a very qualifying result. Little bands of soldiers with music and song in the streets have pleaded on behalf of self-denial. Some of the older soldiers who are unable to get about have agreed to make articles of dress to be sold for the fund, and even postage stamps are accepted. Contributors are reminded that $25 will support a girl in the Rescue Home for three months and $50 will maintain an entire rescue home with 30 inmates for one week. All donations can be given to the local officers or sent direct to Commandant Booth, Salvation Temple, Toronto. Amounts received are acknowledged in the War Cry. Special meetings are on every night during self-denial week in the local corps. Everybody is extended a cordial invitation."

THE MAYORALTY.

To the Electors of Victoria:

I beg to intimate that I am a candidate for re-election as Mayor, and respectfully solicit your support.

ROBERT BEAVEN.

28th November, 1893.

MAYORALTY.

To the Voters of the City of Victoria:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I beg to announce myself as a candidate for the office of mayor for the ensuing year, and most respectfully solicit your votes and interest.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

JOHN TEAGUE.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 27th, 1893. n27-td

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between William Harrison and John McAlister, trading under the firm name of Harrison & McAlister, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

W. Harrison will pay all outstanding liabilities, and collect all sums owing to the late firm, and continue the business on his own and sole account.

WILLIAM HARRISON.
JOHN McALISTER.

Witness: John Austin.
Victoria, B.C., Nov. 24th, 1893. n27-3

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

Clothed And in His Right Mind

No man can be said to be thoroughly in possession of his senses who does not provide protection against atmospheric changes in the form of an overcoat. We can fit you in a "beauty" from $25.00 up. Our Suitings and Pantings equally good value. Suits from $18.00. Pants from $5.00.

J. W. CREIGHTON,
Successor to J. C. Leask & Co'y.
No. 86 Government Street.

$25 and $6

$25 is the price of our Suits, which cannot be bought elsewhere for less than $35.
$6 is the price of our Pants, which will cost you $10 anywhere else.
These prices cannot be approached by others. They will continue only a short time. Come early and avoid the rush.

D. Campbell, 88 Government Street.

Argyle House

A Complete Stock of

Hosiery

In Our Well Known Wear Well Brand

Women's Plain Black Cashmere Hose.
Women's Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose.
Children's Plain Black Cashmere Hose.
Children's Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose.
Children's Heavy Wool Hose in Black.
Boys' Heavy Wool Knicker-bocker Hose, in Black—Cannot be beaten for wear.

Just received one more case of
Womens' Black Wool Hose, 25c. a pair.

A Big Lot of Remnants of Carpets 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.

Remnants of Dress Goods, Flannels, &c., very cheap.

J. Horner & Co.

Just Arrived

Limburg Cheese
Brick Cream Cheese
Sap Sago Cheese
Roquefort Cheese
Fromage de Brie Cheese

Japanese Oranges

Also to hand for Xmas Trade.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

Tenders for Slashing.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned till noon on Saturday, Dec. 2nd, for slashing 50 acres more or less on the Fernihirst Farm, Victoria B. C.

D. R. KER,
125 Government St.
n24-td

THE Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,
COR. OF FORT ST.

JUST ARRIVED a Splendid assortment of

NEW FURS

In all the Leading Furs And Styles

Bear Boas,
Silver Fox Boas
The Latest Novelty.
Capes,
In Mink, Seal, Beaver, Etc.
Storm Collars,
Muffs
To Match.....

A few Novelties in
CHILDREN'S FUR SETS

...FUR LINED MANTLES...

All marked down to suit the times.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

Why Worry?

Your temper with ill-fitting spectacles or eye-glasses, or your eyes with glasses wholly unsuitable? If in need of glasses consult us. Never mind the price, we can suit you within your means.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
THE ONLY OPTICIANS,
37 Fort Street.

FOR SALE.

The lease and furniture of about 50 finely furnished rooms in connection with a first class hotel, centrally located and clearing $250 per month above expenses. Every room occupied.

For further particulars apply to
WINNETT & COOPER,
n16-1m 18 Trounce Avenue.

FOR SALE.

The following desirable residence and grounds are offered for sale by private contract. 9 rm

No. 204 Yates street, in the city of Victoria, better known and described as Lot No. 972, according to the official map of the city.

The house is situated on the north side of Yates street, and is built of brick with stone foundation, and is almost new and in first-class repair, with 10 rooms, bathroom and basement, stable and outbuildings; within ten minutes' walk of the P. O.

Apply to
JOHN HAGGERTY,
185 Yates Street.
ALAN S. DUMBLETON,
51 Langley street.
n18-1m Victoria, B.C.

NEW GOODS
Finnan Haddies
AT R. H. JAMESON'S,
33 FORT STREET.

UTILIZING NIAGARA FALLS

The Extensive Works to Generate Electricity

ARE NOW NEARING COMPLETION

The Vast Possibilities of the Scheme—All the Power Required in New York State May be Derived from Niagara.

Buffalo, Nov. 18.—The falls of Niagara are to be harnessed to be of service to man, other than making a show for tourists and a locality for the jests of the rapacious hackman. The harness of the falls will be employed to generate electricity. February the first is the date for testing this greatest experiment in electrical engineering ever made in the world. This test will decide whether $4,000,000 has been wasted or invested in an enterprise of enormous profit. On that day, at least one of the ten massive electric gates leading from a Niagara river inlet to the wheel pit of the Niagara Falls Power Company will be raised. If the water that dashes 140 feet down the penstocks turns the wheels below and sends back up to the surface 5000 horse-power, then it will be determined that the day may not be far distant when every wheel of the machinery of New York west of the Hudson river shall be turned with power from the falls, to say nothing of the prospects of transmission as far as Philadelphia, Baltimore and Chicago.

At a rough estimate the total horse power used in the State of New York is between 400,000 and 500,000. The present capacity of the Niagara Falls tunnel is 100,000 horse-power. The company has obtained permission to duplicate its plant. Practically the same company under the name of the Canadian Niagara Falls Power Company, has obtained from the Dominion government the right to build a tunnel to develop 250,000 horse-power on the Canadian side and is under agreement to produce power there before January, 1898.

The total power which the company can produce and expects to produce is therefore 450,000. Accordingly the statement that the Niagara Falls may in a few years turn every wheel in New York west of the Hudson is conservative, for it leaves the metropolis and Brooklyn out of the question and does not take into consideration the possibilities in sight when the company's plant is still further developed.

Anyone who saw the 2100 horse-power electric generator in the Intramural Electric Railway power house in Chicago can get some idea of the magnitude of this undertaking at Niagara Falls. The Chicago dynamo was by far the largest ever built and was rightly deemed an electric marvel, but the Niagara Falls Power Company has just let the contract to the Westinghouse Company at Pittsburg for three 5000 horse-power dynamos, besides which the 2100 horse-power affair in Chicago would be considered a sort of electric babe-in-arms. At present the finishing touches are being put on the steel and stone power house over the wheel pit, and the electric subway which is to carry the most powerful current ever generated is being built through the district which will soon be covered with great mills unless a number of iron-clad contracts are forfeited. The subway will be finished this month, and, aside from the electrical machinery the only important unfinished work is the inlet canal.

The main inlet canal, which, when completed, will be some 1500 or 2000 feet long, will lead from the Niagara river at a point about a mile and a half above the falls down to the wheel-pit. The solid masonry of this is pierced near the top by a row of gates through which the water will be admitted to the pipes called penstocks, seven and a half feet in diameter, which will convey it to the turbines 140 feet below, generating power that will be conveyed by shafting to the dynamos at the surface. After the water has done its work at the turbines it will pass on into the tunnel and rush down to the river, a few hundred feet below the American fall, emerging from the portal almost underneath the new suspension bridge and 214 feet below the brink of the cliffs which form the magnificent Niagara gorge. This is all there is to the power company's plant for generating electricity.

The capitalists back of the Niagara Falls power company are the Vanderbilts, Drexel, Morgan & Co., Francis Lynde Stetson, Edward A. Adams, D. O. Mills, Charles Lanier and others of the same kind.

The portal, where the water discharges into the river below the falls, is one of the most solid pieces of masonry of the kind that was ever constructed. It rests upon a ledge of sandstone 40 feet below the level of the river. The tunnel is lined from the portal 100 feet back with heavy steel plates, and is calculated by the engineers to be able to withstand the wear and tear of the water for ages to come.

When the legislature was asked seven years ago to give its permission for the undertaking of this enterprise the first question asked was, "What effect will the deflection of so much water have upon the falls?" The answer was, "Practically none." According to the careful estimates it will take about 7 per cent. of the water of Niagara to generate 100,000 horse-power. In other words the water in the river will be lowered about two inches when the tunnel is carrying off all the water it will hold. This is not much when it is considered that a strong wind which blows the water back towards the lake will lower the river a foot at the falls. The Great Lakes drain an area more than twice as large as Great Britain and Ireland put together, from which some 265,000 feet of water pour into the Niagara river every second, so there would be enough left of the falls to make a respectable display, even if they were stripped of power enough to run every wheel in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, with Ontario thrown in. Sir William Siemens has estimated that if the daily output of all the coal in the world could be used in driving steam pumps it would be just about enough to pump back the water flowing over the falls. Somebody has taken the trouble to figure out that the theoretical value of the falls in horse-power is 5,878,100. And yet the 100,000 horse-power is more than is used by the great water-power mills of Lowell, Lawrence, Holyoke and Fall River, Mass., and Minneapolis, Minn., combined.

Dr. Coleman Sellers, of Philadelphia, one of the most famous engineers of America, and one of the few men who have received the degree of Doctor of Engineering, gave the advice upon which this enterprise at the falls was undertaken. He is president of the Niagara Falls Power Company, Professor of Engineering Practice at Stevens Institute of Technology and Professor of Mechanics at Franklin Institute.

"I shall be outrageously disappointed," said Dr. Sellers, "if we are not supplying Buffalo with power within a year, and I fully expect that soon we shall send electricity to Albany. Sending power even from here to New York is not a dream. It has been most seriously thought of by the company. Sir William Thomson said he almost expected to live to see New York city lighted and heated by electricity from the falls, and it looks now as if he would, although he is getting well along in years.

"If they can transmit power 120 miles in Europe by what are now regarded as crude methods we won't have any difficulty in this country. Economy is the only question, and in view of what has been done already that problem is practically solved now. We know that we can send power 150 miles at a profit to ourselves and our customers. But the falls power is so much cheaper than steam, and so many improvements in the conveyance of electricity are being made, that the loss in transmission can hardly prevent our sending it profitably to cities much farther away than New York, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore come within the limit of our probable district, and before long even Chicago may get its power from here. Of course, Buffalo will reap the greatest advantages, and the earliest after the city of Niagara Falls, because power will cost less there than in places farther away.

"Our dynamos will be by far the largest ever constructed, will be exactly alike, and will be interchangeable. We will use alternating currents at as high a potential as we can economically distribute in a radius of three or four miles, beyond that we will use transformers. What the cost per horse-power here, at the falls or in Buffalo will be, I am not prepared to say exactly, but it will be at a lower price than power was ever offered before."

The great corporation which is developing the fall's power is divided into three separate organizations: "The Niagara Falls Power Company, The Niagara Falls Development Company and the Niagara Junction Railway Company." The last named has put $200,000 into a railway line which will connect all the new factories with main lines of all railroads running to the falls. To the Development Company has been set apart 340 acres of the 1580 owned by the united corporation. These 340 acres have already blossomed out into a pretty little town which has been christened Echota.

It is known that a number of large milling concerns have turned their attention toward the advantage of cheap power offered by the falls.

The land for some distance on each side of the subway has been leased for a long term of years to milling companies, which will soon begin the erection of their plants.

Besides those already mentioned, contracts have been made with at least two milling companies for power to supply mills to be built soon on the power company's land close to the wheel-pit. In view of the company's statement that power can be sent out through the state next year, and of the further statement that nearly all the first installment of the 15,000 horse-power has been sold in advance, it is evidently the intention of the company to enlarge its plant at once. This will be done by extending the wheel-pit, putting in more turbines and opening more gates from the inlet. One new wheel can be put in in about three months, and the engineers say it would take but very little more time to put in three at once.

It is said that 50,000 horse-power will be developed on this side of the border before ground is broken for the Canadian tunnel. As yet the ground has been surveyed only. The present tunnel cost in round numbers $1,000,000, but the big hole in the ground on the other side will not be nearly as expensive, because, according to Engineer Humbert's statement, it will have to be only 800 feet long instead of a mile an an eighth.

It has not been decided yet whether power will be transmitted at a distance from the falls by means of a subway or by overhead wires. The underground method costs more and would take more than twice as much time in building, but it would be safe and permanent. As much cannot be said of overhead wires. Engineer Humbert thinks power can be delivered at the Buffalo city line four months from the time it is ordered if the overhead wires are used and in eight months by subway. It is estimated that the power can be delivered at the Buffalo city line for about $12.50, exactly half cost of steam power at the most liberal estimate, and an advance in price to the other cities in proportion to the distance.

CURTIS BROWN.

To Struggling Young Men.

Take care of yourself. Nobody else will take care of you. Your help will not come up two or three or four flights of stairs; your help will come through the roof, down from heaven, from that God who in the six thousand years of the world's history never betrayed a young man who tried to be good and a Christian. Let me say in regard to your adverse worldly circumstances that you are on a level now with those who are finally to succeed. Mark my words and think of it thirty years from now. You will find that those who, thirty years from now, are the millionaires of the country, who are the orators of the country, who are the poets of the country, who are the strong merchants of the country, who are the great philanthropists of the country—mightiest in church and state, are now on a level with you, not an inch above, and with you in straitened circumstances now. Herschel earned his living by playing a violin at parties, and in the intervals of his playing he would go out and look up at the midnight heavens, the field of his immortal conquests. George Stephenson rose from being the foreman of a colliery to be the most renowned of the world's engineers. No outfit, no capital to start with! Young man, go down to the library and get some books, and read what wonderful mechanism God gave you in your hand, in your foot, in your eye, in your ear, and then ask some doctor to take you into the dissecting room and illustrate to you what you have read about, and never again commit the blasphemy of saying you have no capital to start with. Equipped! Why, the poorest young man is equipped as only the God of the whole universe could afford to equip him.—Dr. Talmage.

To give pills and purgatives for sluggishness of the liver is like giving a weak man whisky to keep him working. They excite the digestive organs to overwork, but leave them weaker and less able to perform their functions. Beeljay's Liver Lozenges assist nature to do its work and at the same time strengthen the digestive system. They are 25c. a box at drug stores.

She Made $2,000,000.

The late Mrs. Elsie Frank, whose funeral took place recently from the family residence, 2522 Michigan boulevard, was a remarkable woman. She left an estate estimated at $2,000,000, and this vast fortune was amassed for the most part by her own shrewdness and sound judgment. As a personal achievement her works would prove unique in any collection of celebrities. But associated with qualities of mind that are only to be met with in intellects of the first order was a modesty entirely feminine. And it was this union of clear insight with a masculine will power and address in effecting combinations in matters of judgment, coupled to gentle, unobtrusive ways and soft traits of disposition, that gave Mrs. Frank prominence as a personage of force. Her strength was of the mind and of the heart.

As an instance of her good judgment in the management of money, the great fortune she leaves is sufficient. Her many benefactions, among the more notable ones being to the Society for the Education of Jewish Orphans, her liberal endowments to the home for aged Jews at Sixty-second and Drexel boulevard, her private gifts and donations to families and charitable societies abundantly testify to her qualities of heart. She was beloved of the poor and distressed. And yesterday her death came peacefully and calmly at the age of 81 years.

For the greater part of the past 39 years Mrs. Elsie Frank has been a power in Chicago financiering. This will be news to many people, but it is none the less true, as some of her old friends declared to-day that Chicago merchants who are to-day millionaires have at critical times in their career profited by Mrs. Frank's judgment in the management of her own affairs.

Some 39 years ago Mrs. Frank was a poor widow with 10 children to provide for. Her husband was a school teacher and very near-sighted. One day he walked into an open draw of the Randolph street bridge and was drowned. Forced to provide for her little ones with her own efforts was the circumstances that developed in Mrs. Frank her wonderful powers of foresight and judgment. She had inherited a keen brain, like the one that made her brother, Michael Reese, a power in the world of affairs, and some money contributed by him to her was the foundation of her vast fortune. She appeared to know instinctively what a good investment was, and she made money and grew rich because her intelligence saw all the profits to be derived from a combination. And this intelligence dominated her family, it is said, and every member yielded a willing obedience to her counsels. These latter, so the family friends say, were almost always delivered under circumstances calculated to impress all present.

The different members would be drawn up with their chairs surrounding the central one in which Mrs. Frank would sit as presiding officer of the deliberations. Statements would be made to the aged lady in detail and figures, facts and estimates would be read her from documents, and she would listen to all, bear with patience objections from one side, attend to the words of favor that came from another; then, when everything had been said, the aged mistress would deliver her judgment; and this judgment, it was known to all, never erred. Clear-headed men of business, as all present were, they would yield to the old lady when she advised a measure, because they had found her to be always on the right side.

It is related of Mrs. Frank by a gentleman who had a strong admiration for her quick perception, that years ago, when the government of the United States issued its first 4 per cent. bonds and financiers seemed slow to take them up, Mrs. Frank pronounced them the best security ever offered. She advised all her friends to buy these bonds—even implored some to do so—and set a good example by subscribing for $100,000 worth herself. Time has verified the soundness of her judgment respecting gold-bearing bonds. No better security was ever offered.

Mrs. Frank was a great reader of newspapers. The newspapers, she used to say, would bring one nearer to the people, and her ideas in this direction she carried out so faithfully that she read all the advertisements.

The "Life" of an Iron Bridge.

Sir William Arrol, than whom perhaps no greater authority on the subject exists, has expressed the following opinion to Councillor King, of Glasgow, as to the duration of life to be expected from an iron bridge: "I am," he writes, "in receipt of yours of the 4th inst., and in reply have to say that if the convener is under the impression that the life of an iron bridge is only 40 years he is under a mistake, as the life of an iron bridge depends entirely on how it is kept and the material with which it is painted for its preservation. I may say that in my experience I have examined a considerable number of iron bridges, and one I examined was up for fifty years, and the parts of it which were properly looked after were practically as good as the day they left the works. Some three months ago I examined another bridge over a river; it had been up 30 years and had not been painted for 15 years, but there was very little corrosion; the parts that were rusted were parts where drips of water had fallen and had not been properly attended to. Then, again, I examined another a few weeks ago which had been up thirty-eight years, and every part of the bridge is practically as good as on the day it was put up. A few years ago I bought the material of the old Hammersmith Bridge, London, for the purpose of using it as a temporary plant in the erection of the Forth bridge. It had been up for sixty-two years and a great many of the parts had not been painted since its erection, as it was impossible to get at them; yet these parts were in a good state of preservation, in fact quite as good as when they left the works. I took some of the material with which it had been painted to ascertain the reason for the good state of preservation it was in, and the result of the analysis was that the material with which it had been painted was genuine white lead. You can see by these samples that an iron bridge properly taken care of by those responsible for it will last practically any length of time. The Bonar bridge, which we have just replaced, was carried away by the strong floods; it had been up for 80 years. The iron part of the bridge, which was 150 feet span, was perfectly good, but the masonry piers got scoured out and washed away, therefore the iron-work fell into the bed of the river and was destroyed."—Hardware Trade Journal.

Hood's and Only Hood's

Hood's Sarsaparilla is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper berries and other well known remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative powers not possessed by other medicines. It effects remarkable cures when other preparations fail.

HOOD'S PILLS cure biliousness.

It is not Sawdust

We use in making **INDURATED FIBRE WARE**. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. **INDURATED FIBRE WARE** imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

—OFFICES—

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase)	£600,000,	$2,920,000
RESERVE	£270,000,	$1,314,000

HEAD OFFICE: 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.

IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C. July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

NORTH BOUND (Read down) No. 2 Passenger Daily	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays	Miles from Victoria	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND (Read up) No. 1 Passenger Daily	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays	Miles from Wellington
De. 8:00 A.M.	De. 2:50 P.M.	[illegible]	VICTORIA	Ar. 12:55 P.M.	Ar. 5:30 P.M.	78
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	RUSSELL'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ESQUIMALT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	GOLDSTREAM	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SUMMIT SIDING	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	COBBLE HILL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	McPHERSON'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	KOKSILAH	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	DUNCAN'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SOMENOS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	CHEMAINUS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	OYSTER BAY SIDG	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ar. [illegible]	5:46	73	NANAIMO	De. [illegible]	[illegible]	5
Ar. 12:14 P.M.	Ar. 6:00	78	WELLINGTON	De. 8:10	De. [illegible]	

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Walla Walla - - - Nov. 30

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

CHEAP RATES

To all Eastern Points

Finest equipment of any road in America. Unrivalled scenery.

UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS

Daily to St. Paul, Tuesdays to Boston,

THROUGH PULLMAN CARS

On all Trains.

STEAMSHIP DEPARTMENT.

S.S. Empress of China sails for Orient Dec. 11th.

S.S. Empress of India arrives Dec. 20th.

S.S. Arawa arrives from Australia Dec. 9th, sails Dec. 16th.

Agent for all Atlantic Steamship Companies.

GEO. L. COURTENAY, General Agent.

— THE —

Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of DINING CARS, unsurpassed, PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS of latest equipment, TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 Knots. Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON." TONNAGE 1117

8 00 am	Lv		...Tacoma...	110	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	...Seattle...	82	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria...	MI	Lv	8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle...	58	Ar	... pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	...Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	Pt. Townsend	MI	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass Agent, 121 First, Washington, Portland, Or

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ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

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Southern Pacific Company

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Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

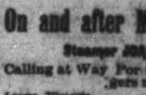
Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

TEOS A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1106 Pacific Ave' Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.



STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria..............Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox..........Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo..............Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria..........Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria 48... Store street.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer

Alameda.......Thursday, 14th Dec., at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

FOR HONOLULU

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, December 23, 1893, 2 p.m.

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS CO. General Agents.

no2

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Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 8:30 p.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east.

Running buffet cars with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., first and second-class coaches. Family tourist cars with all modern conveniences daily.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information, or publications, apply to C. A. RATTRAY, General Agent, Adelphi Block, Government street, next to Post office.

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Overcoats | NEAT NOBBY STYLISH | MACINTOSHES AND MELISSA COATS Latest Styles. Lowest Prices. | Winter Suits | SINGLE BREASTED DOUBLE BREASTED SQUARE CUT, ETC. | B. WILLIAMS & Co. 97 Johnson St.

THE EXECUTIVE'S REPLY.

The Government Does Not Agree With the Labor Delegates.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT CONFERENCE

The Government Emphatically Decline to Entertain the First Clauses of the Resolution—"At Variance With the First Principles of Justice."

Hon. Theo Davie and Hon. Col. Baker last evening presented the government's answer to the resolutions passed by the labor delegates to a committee appointed by the delegates to receive it. The committee was composed of Thos. Howell, Victoria, and George Gagen, Vancouver. The meeting took place in the office of A. B. Gray, the deputy commissioner of labor statistics.

Hon. Theo. Davie, before announcing the decision of the executive, said he wished to refer to the question of the admission of the press to the conference. He took the position that more interest would be taken n the business if the press was not admitted, but, complying with the desire of the delegates, he sent messengers for the reporters of the two papers. The messenger succeeded in finding the Colonist reporter, but could not find the Times reporter. It was then decided not to admit the representative of the one paper in the absence of the representative of the other paper.

Hon. Mr. Davie then read the decision of the executive:

"The executive council has taken into consideration the following resolutions passed by delegates from the greater number of trades unions in the province, who assembled at the board of trade rooms, Victoria, on Saturday, the 25th, inst., in response to an invitation from the government, for the purpose of affording information which might be useful to the cause of labor in carrying out the provisions of an act to provide for the establishment of a bureau of labor statistics and also of councils of conciliation and of arbitration for the settlement of industrial disputes.'

"1. That the delegates of organized labor assembled strongly urge upon the government the advisability of working the department of labor statistics by servants from the ranks of organized labor.

"2. That organized labor demand from the government the privilege of appointing officers for the bureau of labor statistics.

"3. That organized labor demand of the government the privilege of nominating men to fill the offices in the bureau of labor statistics, and the government make the appointments from among the men so nominated.

"4. That organized labor give no information to the department of labor statistics unless such organized labor is fully represented in such department.

"5. That this meeting of delegates endorse the principle of compulsory arbitration and that the government be urged to incorporate such principle in the act at the next session of the legislature.

"6. That the opinion of this meeting is that alien labor should be prohibited from all government contracts let in the future.

"7. That we ask the government to insert a clause in all contracts let by them to the effect that all the trades rules in the locality in which the contracts are let be observed.

"These resolutions were presented to the government as an ultimatum on the part of the trades unions, and the executive council replies to them as follows:

"The act to provide for the establishment of a bureau of labor statistics and also of councils of conciliation and of arbitration for the settlement of industrial disputes was introduced by the government in consequence of the strained relations between capital and labor and the disastrous strikes which too often resulted therefrom, and which were productive of the greatest hardships and evils, both to employes, to employers and to society at large. The government was encouraged to introduce such an act by the experience which had been obtained from the working of similar acts which have been enacted in many other countries in the civilized world, and which in every case have been productive of more cordial relations between employer and employed, and which have met with strenuous support both from organized and unorganized labor, as well as from all sections of society.

"In order to carry out the provisions of the aforesaid act to the best advantage of all persons concerned, the government desired to place itself in direct communication with organized as well as unorganized labor, and for that purpose sent Mr. Gray, the deputy commissioner of labor statistics, to the four cities to interview in the first instance the representatives of various trades unions with a view of obtaining information and of arranging for a representative meeting at Victoria of delegates from the trades unions in order to discuss the matter more in detail.

"Mr. Gray was met with cordiality in every city, and at first a strong disposition was shown by the representatives of trades unions to afford every information possible and to assist in carrying out the objects of the act.

"But for some unexplained reason a sudden change occurred, and the labor council of Victoria refused to assist in giving statistics of labor unless a trades union man was appointed on the staff of the bureau.

"At a meeting of the delegates of the trades unions with the executive council, on the 25th inst., the latter intimated to the former that a position on the staff of the bureau was vacant and that it was willing to fill the vacancy from the ranks of labor. The executive council then retired for an hour in order to enable the delegates to consult among themselves. On the return of the executive council to the meeting the aforesaid resolutions were presented to it.

"In reply to the first three resolutions:

"1. That the delegates of organized labor assembled strongly urge upon the government the advisability of working the department of labor statistics with servants from the ranks of organized labor.

"2. That organized labor demand of the government the privilege of nominating men to fill the offices in the bureau of labor statistics, and the government make the appointments from among the men so nominated;

"The government most emphatically declines to entertain them. It does so because they are at variance with the first principles of justice. There are in the case four parties concerned, organized labor, unorganized labor, employers of labor, and society at large, but these three resolutions demand that the whole power shall be vested in one out of these four sections of society. They ignore the rights of all other citizens to an adequate representation of their interests, they scout the privileges of that large and important element in society, unorganized labor, and the demand is so despotic in its inception that the executive council could not for a moment entertain it.

"The fourth resolution states:

"4. That organized labor give no information to the department of labor statistics unless such organized labor is fully represented in said department.'

"The executive council, strongly sympathizing with the cause of labor, regrets that the trades unions should have taken up a position so detrimental to the best interests of labor generally as the passing of the afore-mentioned selfish resolution.

"Resolution fifth:

"5. That this meeting of delegates endorse the principle of compulsory arbitration, and that the government be urged to incorporate said principle in the act at the next session of the legislature.

"The executive council considers that there is much to commend in resolution 5, and will give it due consideration.

"Resolution sixth:

"6. That the opinion of this meeting is that alien labor should be prohibited from all government contracts let in the future.

"This subject has already occupied the serious attention of the government and is being carefully examined in all its bearings.

Resolution seventh:

"7. That we ask the government to insert a clause in all contracts let by them to the effect that all the trades rules in the locality in which the contracts are let be observed.

"This resolution has already been negatived by the legislature, and rightly so, because it would be unjust that labor should be shackled in its freedom for obtaining employment.

"The executive council was anxious in the first instance to meet the delegates from the trades unions—as representing an important section of the workingmen—in a friendly spirit, and in the hope that their cordial co-operation in the interests of labor might be obtained, but the executive council deeply regrets that the delegates should have been so ill advised as to take up so dictatorial a position and to make such despotic demands that it would be impossible for this or any other government to accede to them without striking at the root of that freedom which is, and should be, the pride of all Anglo-Saxon speaking people."

Mr. Gagen objected to the resolutions being published, as the press not being present at the conference, the public had not heard the arguments used in favor of the resolutions, while the arguments against them were published in the report.

Hon. Mr. Davie held that the resolutions spoke for themselves. It was through amere accident that the representatives of the press were not present at the conference. He did not think the publication of the resolutions and reply would in any way place the matter in a false light.

Hon. Col. Baker said the delegates must bear in mind that many things said at the conference would place the matter in a worse light.

Mr. Gagen said they would have been better satisfied if the meeting had been reported.

Mr. Howell contended that the objections raised to the publications of the reports at the conference held good now. If we had known the resolutions were to be published we would have favored the admission of the representatives of the press to the conference. The arguments used in favor of the resolutions had not been published.

Hon. Col. Baker said the government had done their utmost to get the reporters. It was rather in favor of the delegates that the report of the conference should not be published. Certain reports had been published.

Hon. Mr. Davie again said it would have been far better if the reporters had been present, and the meeting was brought to a close.

No Cure, No Pay.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, **do not despair, do not give up!** Forty years experience has proved that Dr. Clarke's celebrated method of treatment can be depended on with absolute certainty to effect a permanent cure. So confident am I, that it will cure even the worst cases, that I am willing to let you deposit the **money in your local bank** to be paid me *after you are cured* and not until then; this makes you *absolutely* safe. If unable to call, send for **free Question List and be cured at Home.**

Everything sent sealed, secure from exposure.

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For that Bad Cough of yours

Allen's Lung Balsam

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

As a Preventive and Cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases.

W. J. LEDINGHAM NAMED.

The Ratepayers of Victoria West Nominate Him for Alderman.

At a well-attended meeting of the ratepayers of Victoria West, held last evening in Semple's hall, W. J. Ledingham was nominated for alderman and a plan of campaign for the coming municipal election was adopted. At 8 o'clock School Director Caleb Bishop was voted to the chair, with Henry Callow as secretary.

The following, signed by the committee, was then read:

"A number of electors who have formed themselves into a committee to secure the best available man to represent this section of the North Ward in the municipal council, are decidedly of the opinion that it is against the best interests of the community to allow any one to seek to obtain for himself a position as councillor, seeing that the position belongs solely to whomsoever the people choose to place therein.

"We would therefore beg to have the following resolution submitted to this meeting for its approval:

"1. That nominations be received at this meeting for the purpose of selecting one man to represent Victoria West at the coming election.

"2. That the centre and eastern divisions of the ward be requested to call representative meetings for the purpose of selecting candidates to represent their different sections, and that they be asked to co-operate in assisting each part of the ward to elect its desired representative, and save them the humiliating necessity of personally asking support and the useless expense of conducting a canvass.

"3. That the electors present be asked to support, in as much as they consistently can, the one nominee selected by the majority to represent this section, as well as the candidate who may be selected in the centre and Spring Ridge sections.

"4. That a copy of these resolutions, together with a minute of this meeting's proceedings, be placed in the hands of the chairman of the first meetings held in the other parts of the ward for their consideration."

Mr. Ledingham was then placed in nomination, and no other name being offered he was called on for a speech. He began by saying that he hoped even yet some one else would be named. He had been asked to stand several times, but declined. However, the district was entitled to representation, and it was the desire that it should be represented that induced him to stand. He was a young man whose time was much occupied by business, and the sacrifice would be great. If an older, more experienced, and more thoroughly representative man could be suggested he would gladly give way and work hard for his election.

The chairman said it was evident that they could accomplish nothing alone. They would have to look to the outside for support.

J. Lismore suggested that an effort be made to get their candidate on the citizens' ticket.

The nomination of Mr. Ledingham then received a unanimous vote, and amid applause he was again called on for a speech.

Mr. Ledingham said he did not come prepared to make a speech. He thanked those present for the honor conferred upon him, but not for the position he was placed in. He was glad the people were making the nomination, for he was opposed to a personal canvass. He had no interest at stake in seeking election: on the contrary, he would have to give up a certain amount of city business. It was not altogether the man they named, but the principle involved. They needed representation. That was why he allowed his name to be used. In the past they had been represented by people outside of the district and had to take what they could get. He did not believe in spending any money or asking for a vote. If any money were spent it had to be recovered somewhere. That made it a speculation. (Applause.)

The secretary suggested a committee to confer with the other interests of the ward.

Some one in the audience suggested that possibly the other people could not be trusted, but the chair said the committee could guard their interests.

The resolutions were put and carried, as was the motion for a committee.

The chair named Messrs. Oliershaw, Callow and Cook on the committee.

Mr. Ledingham called attention to the fact that there were only two days more to register.

Chairman Bishop said they must be very careful in proceeding, so as not to raise any prejudice. The one idea to follow was that the entire ward get its share of representation and improvements. They wanted to be fair, and appreciated the fact that other districts had needs as great as theirs. He advised them to work as one man, laying aside all petty differences. He complimented Mr. Ledingham on his honorable offer to withdraw if a more suitable man were found.

Chairman Bishop announced himself a candidate again for school director.

Scrofula is one of the most fatal among the scourges which afflict mankind. Chronic sores, cancerous humors, emaciation, and consumption, are the result of scrofula. Ayer's Sarsaparilla eradicates this poison, and restores, to the blood, the elements of life and health.

What a Wonderful Discovery.

Is Perry Davis' Pain Killer. It not only cures the ills of the human family, but is also the sure remedy for horses and cattle. It has never been known to fail in a cure of the worst cases of bowel complaint; and for sprains, gall, etc., it never fails—try it once. Directions accompany each bottle. Sold by druggists generally for 25c. a bottle, large size.

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SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

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W. R. CREECH, Manager.

Everyone who can afford it should have a Melissa Rainproof Wrap. The most fashionable, comfortable and economical garment of the day.

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DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

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Bring your Suits and make them FREE!

While learning the latest tailor system of Dress Cutting at 53 Yates Street.

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To put your watch in through and good running order, I will guarantee to do so, or charge you nothing.

C. TH. LUNDQUIST

Expert Watchmaker, 37 Fort St.,

Split-second, repeaters and chronographs my specialty. Terms as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. s14-6f

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 2 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-f-2

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,

The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS, Manager

Notice---Municipal Act, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the premises known as "The Wilson" Hotel, situate on Lot 421 Yates street, in the City of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 8th November, 1893.

WILLIAM KELDAY TULLOCH.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

GOES TO THE JURY.

The Carruthers Murder Trial Closed Shortly After Noon To-Day.

THE JURY CONFINED ALL AFTERNOON

Closing Speeches of the Attorneys for the Defence and Prosecution—Judge Walkem's Charge to the Jury—Large Attendance at Court.

After the jury in the Carruthers murder case returned from viewing the premises the crown called the last witness, Henry W. Sheppard, chief of the city police, who arrested the prisoner at the Salvation Army barracks on the evening of Nov. 6th. To him the prisoner admitted that he had struck the deceased on the head, after he had himself been struck, and that previously the Chinaman had been throwing slabs at him and annoying him in other ways. He seemed "cut up" when witness told him that it was the doctor's opinion the Chinaman would die.

The case for the prosecution being closed, Mr. Taylor made his opening address to the jury, outlining briefly his line of defence, which was that the prisoner acted in self-denefce and struck the blow only to prevent his receiving a blow from the Chinaman which might be followed by the same unhappy consequences as the blow the prisoner had inflicted. He would also give evidence to show that the prisoner was a quiet, good-tempered young man who was likely to injure no one intentionally.

The defence then called J. H. Nolan, H. E. Miller, William Dawson, A. E. Soper and Theophilus Elford, all of whom had known the prisoner for a few months and described him as a young man of good character, hardworking, quiet, inoffensive, and one who apparently bore ill-will towards no one. Some of these witnesses also had known the deceased Chinaman and described him as a very provoking lad, who appeared to take delight in throwing slabs upon the feet of others.

The court then adjourned until 10 this morning, when the evidence of the prisoner was taken.

Arthur Carruthers, the prisoner, being sworn, testified: Have resided in British Columbia three years and eight months. Am nearly 21 years old. Have known deceased four or five months. I was hauling slabs and edgings from the mill and he was carrying them from the chute and laying them outside. I was ready to go away with a load when Wee Dong came with a very heavy slab and threw it on my feet. I went a couple of feet further away and went on with my work. He carried an armful of those edgings, threw them on my feet and hit me on the legs. At the time I had in my hands two or three edgings, which I had picked up to put in my cart. I threw them at Wee Dong and struck him on the legs. He was with his face turned from me, stooping down, when I threw them. He then picked up two edgings and ran at me. I picked up one at the same time, and when I saw Wee Dong get up on the pile to strike at me I anticipated his action and struck at him. My reason for striking him was that I saw by his looks that he was very angry and intended to do me an injury. It was a case of "strike or be struck." All this took only a few seconds.

Mr. Taylor—Why did you strike him so hard?

Witness—I didn't think I struck him hard at the time, but I guess I hit him harder than I intended.

The evidence of the two Chinamen who say I struck Wee Dong while he was stooping down is false.

Cross examined by the attorney-general: Wee Dong while doing his work would be inside the building. When he was struck the Chinamen came and laid him down inside the building along a wooden partition. The Chinaman had often hit me with slabs. This time he threw a slab first, which hit me; then a few edgings, which did not reach me; then a third armful struck me on the legs. I threw two edgings at him in this way (witness here shows the jury how he held the slabs—with his left arm forward). He then came running toward me saying "What for?" I moved a little away, and he came up to the top of the pile and was standing still when I struck him; he fell backwards inside the mill. I was holding the edging with the end on the ground, raised it and struck the blow. The edging was heavier than the one here produced. I thought the blow I gave him was hard enough to knock his senses out—that was all.

Re-examined—When the Chinaman stepped on the pile he raised the edging to strike. He was about three and a half feet from me.

To the court—I am left-handed.

This closed the case for the defense, and Mr. Taylor addressed the jury on behalf of the prisoner. The prisoner, he said, acted in self-defense and was justified in striking the blow. He had no room for retreat, no time for thought. He had only two courses of action, either to submit to a blow or protect himself, and there was no principle of law or justice that required a man to receive a blow that might cause him serious injury. In civil law a man was held responsible for the consequences of his acts, but in criminal law it was the intention that really constituted the offence, and no man was criminally responsible for results unless he had in his mind a felonious intention. The following extract from Russell on crimes would explain the law in cases of this kind: "A man may repel force by force in the defense of his person, habitation or property against one who manifestly intends and endeavors, by violence or surprise, to commit a known felony on either. In these cases he is not obliged to retreat, but may pursue his adversary till he finds himself out of danger; and if in a conflict between them he happens to kill, such killing is justifiable." The prisoner should be acquitted on two grounds; first because he had a right to protect himself; and secondly, because the blow was harder than intended, and was followed by the death of the person struck, did not make the homicide either murder or manslaughter.

The attorney-general in reply stated that the reason the prisoner was indicted for murder was because he admitted he had killed the man, and the law presumed every homicide to be murder until there was evidence produced of such a kind as to reduce the crime to manslaughter or as to make it appear that the homicide was excusable. There was in the present case no evidence before the jury to convict the prisoner of murder or even manslaughter, punishable by imprisonment for life, for instance, but that was no reason why the prisoner should be acquitted. The punishment would be in the discretion of the judge, but it was for the jury to say whether in Victoria a man's life could be taken away and not accounted for. The acquittal of this man by the jury would mean the recognition of an unlawful principle, that the life of a Chinaman was not safe in this community. The plea of self-defense might have been set up with some show of reason had the deceased Chinaman advanced upon the prisoner with a knife or a pistol. But the prisoner, had he so wished, could easily have wrenched the slab from the Chinaman and he could not therefore be excused for resorting to means which resulted so unfortunately. He had no right to make the attack on the Chinaman and was therefore criminally responsible for the consequences of his act, whether he intended that consequence to follow it or not.

The attorney-general then reviewed the evidence and closed by urging the jury to remember that under our laws the life of a Chinaman was as valuable as that of a white man and must be protected.

Judge Walkem then addressed the jury. The matter had been fairly ventilated by both sides. The case was not very embarrassing, but might be so if the jury carried with them into the jury room the idea that a Chinaman's oath was of no value. They were to remember that under the laws of England they were to estimate a Chinaman's evidence in the same way as that of a white man. He (the judge) was glad that the crown had abandoned the serious charge of murder, but although the prisoner was indicted for murder, the jury had the legal right of reducing that to manslaughter if they thought it consistent with the evidence to do so. A familiar instance of this would be the case of two pugilists, a class of people to whom the newspapers gave more space and attention than they did to theological discourses. They enter the ring to show which of them was superior, and if by misadventure one killed the other, it was not murder but manslaughter. The prisoner had told his story frankly, and all the jury had to do was to consider the matter dispassionately and not forget that the law protected the Chinaman even to his rags, and the rich and poor, black and white were treated in the same way.

His lordship summed up the evidence and in conclusion said: "If, gentlemen, you bring in a verdict of 'not guilty' I shall be satisfied; if you bring in another verdict I must be satisfied."

The jury then retired at 12:50 and the court adjourned for one hour.

MAD AT THE MAJOR.

Wellingtonians Want an Injunction Against the Advocate.

Nanaimo, Nov. 29.—Yesterday a resident of Wellington old townsite came to the city to consult with a lawyer about placing an injunction on the Wellington Advocate. It seems that journal has given offence to a few of the residents there, and in consequence they withdrew their support. The "major," however, still publishes their advertisements, and it is to prevent him from doing so that an injunction will be asked for.

It is reported that another coal company will shortly start work in Nanaimo.

Complaints among residents about lack of post office boxes are quite frequent, but the oft-repeated promises of Mr. Gamble have not been carried out.

Nanaimo hospital and Maple lodge, K. of P., Duncans, have each received $400 by the will of the late Michael Kavanagh, who died in the hospital a few weeks ago.

Captain J. Gaudin, agent of the Dominion marine department held a conference with the pilotage board of this city yesterday to discuss the advisability of amalgamation. This has been opposed by the Nanaimo board.

J. Curran has purchased the Provincial hotel from Mrs. Miller, and will take possession on Dec. 1st.

G. F. Cane, a lawyer, of Toronto, has decided to settle here.

SEALSKINS DECLINE.

Prices Are 15 and 17 1-2 per Cent Below Last Year's Figures.

The worst fears of the sealers with regard to the fate of their skins at the London sales this morning were realized. Cablegrams from Lampson & Co., received at noon by R. P. Rithet & Co., Hall, Goepel & Co., and other firms announced that Alaska skins had brought 15 per cent. less than at the sales a year ago, while Copper Island skins had gone even lower, bringing 17 1-2 per cent. less than they did at the sales of last year. As the most of Victoria's catch would be counted in with the Copper Island skins, the local owners got the full benefit of the reduction. It is hard to say what the skins will net as the exact figures are not to be had, but it is generally believed it will be about $10. The average of each schooner in case it is cabled out to Victoria can hardly be known before to-morrow.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Yesterday Afternoon and Evening's Business—This Morning's Session.

At yesterday afternoon's session of the W. C. T. U. Mrs. Cunningham, the president, instead of reading a report, gave a brief account of her visit to the World's Congress of Temperance Workers which met in Chicago during the fair.

The corresponding secretary reported that there had been a marked falling off in the membership of the union throughout the province. Victoria and Chilliwack were the only places where the membership had increased. The amount raised for local work by all of the unions was given as $706.80, as against $1202.95 last year; the revenue of the refuge home this year was $148.50, that of 1892 being $695. The union had, however, causes for thankfulness and congratulation. Scientific temperance was now taught in all the schools; many of the churches were using unfermented wine for communion purposes; a vast amount of temperance literature had been distributed where good results must be accomplished and the legislative committee had made their presence felt, notably when an attempt had been made to introduce the sale of liquor in Stanley Park, Vancouver. A petition bearing 1300 signatures, promptly presented to the mayor and council effectually disposed of the proposition. On the whole the work of the year, while gratifying in some respects, could not be taken otherwise than as pointing the necessity for increased interest and effort in future.

The refuge home committee reported having sheltered eleven inmates during the year. Five of these have been returned to their homes, and three placed in good situations; one had married from the home and the remaining two are well cared for. Recognizing the necessity of securing a building with more land attached, a half acre of ground has been purchased at a cost of $700, within a few minutes' walk of the Douglas street car line, and here it is proposed to erect suitable premises at the earliest possible opportunity. The finances of the home are somewhat reduced. At the end of 1892 a balance of $312.50 remained in hand; the expenditure during the twelve months, including the purchase price of the land referred to, was $1460.78, and the balance now in the treasury is $147.12.

The treasurer's and several departmental reports were received.

In the evening a public meeting was held in Temperance Hall, Mrs. Gordon Grant presiding. The visitors were welcomed on behalf of the Victoria temperance societies. Mrs. Brown, of Vancouver, responded. The programme consisted of vocal and instrumental music and addresses by the clergy. The principal address was delivered by Bishop Perrin who spoke at some length.

At 10 o'clock this morning the convention re-assembled for a prayer service which was led by Mrs. McNaughton of Victoria. At 10:30 the president, Mrs. Cunningham, took the chair. Roll call of officers and delegates, to which about 30 responded, was followed by reading the rules of order from the chair. The minutes of yesterday's session was read and adopted. Miss Fraser, president of the Vancouver Y's, in a bright and interesting manner, read the report of the Dominion W. C. T. U. delegate, Miss Bowes, who was prevented through illness from being present. A letter was also read from Miss Bowes expressing regrets at not being present. Letters of sympathy were ordered sent to Miss Bowes and Miss B. S. McDougall of New Westminster, recording secretary, who also through illness was prevented from attending the convention. Mr. Pearson of New Westminster was requested to conduct the noon prayer meeting and a profitable half hour was spent by all present.

The afternoon session opened at 2 o'clock and this evening another public meeting will be held.

At Russell & McDonald's,
Ladies' walking hats, 75 cents.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE KENNEL.

IRISH SETTER TRIALS.

Thomasville, N. C., Nov. 29.—The annual trials of the Irish Setter club of America opened here to-day. The entries are less numerous than usual, probably owing to the fact that the prizes are unusually small. The judging will be performed by W. F. Bell, of Pittsburgh. An effort will be made to beat the present records.

THE RING.

THE ROBY ARENA.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—The re-opening of the pugilistic arena at Roby, Indiana, which had been set for to-night has been postponed for a week. The programme was to have included a ten-round set-to between Danny Needham, of St. Paul, and Jim Barron, of Australia. It is claimed that the postponement was not due to any fear that the authorities would again interfere, but to a lack of time in which to make the necessary arrangements. The new nominal incorporators of the club are all Indiana men residing in the neighborhood of the arena. Report has it that next week's programme will not be allowed to come off.

Still a Deadlock.

Paris, Nov. 29.—There is no apparent break in the ministerial deadlock.

At Russell & McDonald's,
Tenth annual sale of toys now on.

PERSONAL.

D. Hart is confined to his home with la grippe.

W. A. Jowett, of Nelson, is at the Balmoral.

Walter Oakes came over from the Sound last evening.

E. J. Waugh, a Portland railroad man, is at the Driard.

F. C. Cotton, M.P.P., of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

M. Leiser was a passenger from the Mainland yesterday.

Capt. John Irving returned from the Sound yesterday.

M. King was a passenger from the Mainland last evening.

Col. Elliott, W. G. Elliott and H. B. Greaves, of Somenos, are at the Oriental.

H. Baxter and J. W. Bye, Spokane contractors, registered at the Driard yesterday.

E. J. Waugh, representing the Albert Lea route is in the city. He is at the Driard.

H. E. Trevvett, with the Southern Pacific at Tacoma, is in the city. He is a guest at the Driard.

A. E. Barrett, of Puyallup, and Jno. K. Tirrill, of St. Louis, are among the guests at the Driard.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—H E Trevett, Walter Oakes, H A Walker, Harry Anderson, W Pelfken, Geo Brown, John Gohers, L Foster, Miss Ponsby, Miss P Donald, J A Forbes, J W Bye, D Smith, H Behtel, J S Sherman, A Burnlcomb and wife, W S Bright and wife, Jno Irving, E Cantillion, T Willis, J Terrell, C Campbell, C E Peabody, Mrs Oxley, Mrs W H Clark, E A Gilson and wife, Samuel Smith and wife, Mrs Holm, Mrs Jordan, Miss E Donald, E Sanford, A E Barrett, C Smith, Mrs H Doy and sister, J P Whalen, G E Derby and wife, C B Smith, J C Donald and wife, J Dixon, H Baxter, J Siebenbaum.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—C Foster, P A Jenna, F C Gamble, M Leiser, F C Cotton, F Bulow, C W Shaw, M King, Mrs J B Leighton, Frank S Willis, M Renter, H Sims, A W Harding, J Harding, W S Chambers, B Harvey, E J Waugh, W A Jewell, J A McK Smith, A McDougall, C E Jarvis, R M Mitchell, Mrs Renter, H T Findey, Miss Franklin, R Rutherford, J Spellman, Miss Pauline, J Wilkenson, Mat Kerver, Mrs McDougall, H C Macaulay, N Morrison, P Schmitt, J Lewis, T Walsh.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—A B Erskine, Turner B & Co, W B Chadwell, M P W H Clark, J Parker, A R Johnson & Co, W Leckie, N E T & L Co, Kurtz & Co, Quintard & Packard, C T Penwell, C Taggart, C W Stickle, Weiler Bros, B & K M Co, A Brinnacombe, Victoria Plumbing Co, M K Holand, J Peterson, S Leiser, McL & McF.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—D Spencer, H Saunders, Ramsay Bros, R W Higginbotham, order D H R, order T B & Co, Victoria Plumbing Co, Dominion Express Co, W S Hampson, Langley & Co, W H Perry, order P & L, Standard Oil Co, E G Prior, Hall & Co, B C Cattle Co, order Park B & Co, Weiler Bros, Carne & Munsie, Can Paint Co, W J Pendray, Hardress Bros, T N Hibben, J Sarantes, G S Spence, order Gordon Hunter, Hudson Bay Co, J B Johnson, Hewitt Bostock, James Angus, L Dickinson, Lieut H Blair, J W Ritchie, D E Campbell, N S Keeper, Lewis Lewis, D Campbell.

Per Steamer Queen from San Francisco—Albion Iron Wks, Ames Holden Co, Allice & Ault, Brackman & K M Co, Braden & Son, B Levy, P T Johnson, C W Rogers, C Carne jr, D H Ross & Co, D S McRae, E B Marvin & Co, Esquimalt Marine R Co, H A Lilley, Hudson Bay Co, H Cole, J H Todd & Son, J & A Clearihue, John Barnsley, John Grant, Telegraph Hotel, J M Langley & Co, May Ying Lung, Nicholles & R, N E T & L Co, P McQuade & Son, R Maynard, R Baker & Son, R P Rithet & Co, S Leiser, See Hop, Speed Bros, T W Fletcher, The Victoria & P Brg Co, Valo & Brooks, V & B care Todd & Son, Victoria Iron Works, Wilson Bros, Weiler Bros, Watson & Hall, W J Taylor, W J Pendray, Yuen Lung, W H K, care Dominion Exp, G H Parnell & G, J D Rae, Wing Lung, Geo Adams, A S Anandale, Ling Kee, F Gahle, Yick Chong, C S Philp, C Anderson, C F Foreman, Hastings Mill Co, J O Hutchinson, McMillan & H, Webster Bros, Winch & Bower, R P Rithet & Co, Thos McNeely, care C P N Co, Wilson Bros, Wells Fargo & Co.

Don't wait till you're down sick. If your tongue is coated get a box of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges at once. 25c. a box at druggists.

Xmas Cards.

Six for 10c.—4 for 10c.—3 for 10c; 5c., 10c. and 15c. each.

The most beautiful designs, most varied assortment and best value for the money you ever saw.

Photographic Xmas Cards

Containing each a beautiful photograph of British Columbia or local scenery, a most appropriate souvenir, 25c. each.

Xmas Booklets

A complete line of RAPHAEL TUCK & COMPANY'S new booklets, at 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 4, 50, 60, 75, 90, 1.00 and 1.25 each. The best list of these goods they have yet published.

Xmas Calendars

Also from the above celebrated house. These we ran short of last season the demand being so great. This season we have laid in immense stocks of all new goods in FIFTEEN DIFFERENT DESIGNS.

Pressed Flower and Fern Cards

By local talent. A nice assortment.

We have a few

Rocky Mountain Wild Flower

Booklets over from last season which we are clearing out at one-third off cost.

In due time we shall show the largest and finest assortment of HOLIDAY GOODS we have ever had yet, some here, others COMING EVERY BOAT.

JAMIESON,
Next to Post Office.

Interesting Information.

The Man, - Cameron

This man will treat you fair and square,
When e'er you come to buy.
He'll give you bargains rich and rare;
Just give this man a try.

The Store, 55 Johnson St

We may not have the biggest store
On earth; but, write it down,
In bargains we will give you more
Than any store in town.

The Stock, - Clothing

Our stock is fine, and large, and new
In every line complete,
It's just the stock, my friend, if you
Want goods that can't be beat.

The Quality, The Best

For quality we rank A 1,
In styles and prices, too,
And better bargains there are none
Than those we offer you.

The Price, The Lowest

Although our quality's so high
We want you all to know
Ours is the cheapest place to buy;
Our price is always low.

The Time to Buy, Now

If you are wise, you'll come to-day,
While bargains still abound,
There's bargains for you, anyway,
Whene'er you come around.

CAMERON,
The Cash Clothier,
55 JOHNSON ST
n25

RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA, MUSCULAR STIFFNESS, PAIN IN SIDE & LAME BACK MUST GO
WHEN THE "D.&L." MENTHOL PLASTER IS USED

W. H. PERRY,

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware, Stoves, Tinware and Graniteware, Sheet Metal Works, Cornice Work, Sky-Lights And Roofing.

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The Last of our Fall Consignments OF

Carpets

HAS ARRIVED and we are now in a position to show one of the most complete lines in the city. These goods have been carefully selected and in quality, colorings and designs are unsurpassed by any in the province. We do not confine ourselves to any one manufacturer, but buy where we get best prices and patterns. We do not advertise to give goods away, or sell below cost, but we do guarantee to give as good (if not better) value than any other house in the trade. In Brussels, Wiltons, Tapestries, Wools and Union Carpets we show a choice range.

In Lace and Chenille Curtains our line is complete and comprises a number of makes which space will not allow us to enumerate. Our stock of Upholstering was never more complete. Six piece Parlor Sets ranging from $50 up.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.

Genuine Macintoshes

A large assortment of these reliable Waterproof Coats for Men and Boys just received from the celebrated house of Chas. Macintosh & Co.

On Sale at

W. & J. WILSON'S, GOVERNMENT ST., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Special Announcement

PIANO LAMPS, In the New Polished Gold Finish.
BANQUET LAMPS, With Handsome Silk Shades.

World Beaters in Artistic, Decorated Table and Hanging Lamps.

Many Novelties in Quadruple Silver Plated Ware of best makes
Artistic Brass and China Goods.
New Lines of Drapery and Upholstery Materials.
CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES arriving daily.

All of above goods were personally selected by a member of the firm in Eastern factories and warehouses, and we cordially invite inspection of the same.

WEILER BROS, 51 to 55 Fort Street.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.
Established 1873.
BANKERS
VICTORIA, B. C.

Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.
Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and Letters of Credit issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China.
Collections made at every point.
Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

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